The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4778 號八十七百七千四第 日八初月二年酉癸治同 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 6TH MARCH, 1873. 四拜禮 號六月三英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

March 5, YANGTSZE, Brit. str., 782, Corner, Whampoa 4th February, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.
March 5, H.I.C.M. g-b. CHEN-JUI, Poynter from a Cruise.
March 5, SARAH WATSON, Brit. bark, 454, Edward McDonald, Osaka 15th Feb., Rice.—RUSSELL & Co.
March 5, CHINA, German str., 642, P. H. Hennings, Shanghai 2nd March, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Departures.

March 5, TALBOT, for Swatow.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
MARCH 5TH.
Cyphrenes, str., for Shanghai.
San Juan, for Macao.
Formosa, str., for Swatow, &c.
Nicoline, for Chefoo.
Rosalia, for Macao.

Passengers.

Per *China*, str., from Shanghai,—
4 Chinese.

The following passengers proceed by the P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Ellora*, to-day, at noon:—For Singapore.—Mr. E. F. Thomas. For Suez.—Mr. T. Dunn. For Alexandria.—Mr. and Mrs. Watanabi, the Prince of Nabeshima, Minister Sano, Baron von Siebold, Dr. Wagner and child, Messrs. Soyeda, Markawa, and one Japanese. For Venice.—Count Fé d'Ostiani and Japanese boy, Messrs. Akamatz and O. W. Field. For Brindisi.—Mr. J. P. Bisset. For Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cradock, Mrs. Deane, Commander S. S. Smith, Lieut. R. B. Maconochie, Messrs. D. Valentine, James Robertson, P. A. Holm, and three Chinese.

Per *Cyphrenes*, str., for Shanghai,—
Mr. Howell and 1 Japanese.
Per *Nicoline*, for Chefoo,—
5 Chinese deck.
Per *Formosa*, str., for Swatow,—
Messrs. J. Aiguebelle, Jemmant, Reeves, Allen, Gittens, Kinnear and Nichol, and 150 Chinese.

Reports.

The British bark *Sarah Watson* reports left Kobe on Feb. 15th, had strong gales from the W.S.W. with a high cross sea, in which shifted cargo; after which strong Easterly gales down through the Formosa Straits; from thence light winds and variable.

The German steamship *China* reports left Shanghai on 2nd March, had fine weather and light variable winds the first day, after which fresh N.E. monsoon and cloudy; on the 2nd, passed the steamship *Glenlyon* in Bonham Pass; on the 4th, passed two French steamers off Chapel Island; arrived at Hongkong on the 5th.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	From.	Dates.
Queen of the Seas	Penarth	May 11
Himalaya	New York	May 18
East	Glasgow	June 8
Amicitia	Glasgow	July 31
Warrior	New York	Aug. 3
Yokohama	New York	Sept. 6
Sea Gull (s)	Falmouth	Oct. 20
Loochoo	Sunderland	Jan. 2
Ajax (s)	Liverpool	Jan. 5
Daybreak (s)	London	Jan. 11
Italy (s)	Liverpool	Jan. 11
Hongkong (s)	London	Jan. 14

Vessels from Ports in China and Japan expected in Europe and America.

(Corrected to Date.)

FROM HONGKONG.

Vessel's Name.	For.	Date of Leaving.
Princess	Channel (f.o.)	Nov. 1
Corea	London	Nov. 2
Sir Harry Parkes	London	Nov. 8
Landdrost Braun	Channel (f.o.)	Nov. 22
Thetis	Hamburg	Nov. 30
Mikado	Falmouth (f.o.)	Dec. 8
Glarus	London	Dec. 11
Sir Wm. Wallace	New York	Jan. 15
Her Majesty	New York	Jan. 19
Rifle	New York	Jan. 19
Irvine	New York	Jan. 20
Gemsbok	New York	Feb. 4

FROM WHAMPOA.

S. G. Glover	New York	Oct. 23
S. D. Carleton	New York	Oct. 29
Witch	New York	Nov. 27
Early Morn	New York	Nov. 28
Taikun	Hamburg	Dec. 5
Lennox Castle	London	Dec. 10
Midnight	New York	Dec. 13
Per Ardua	New York	Dec. 15
Everhard	New York	Dec. 31

FROM MACAO.

Star of China	London	Nov. 1

FROM AMOY.

Thracian	New York	Dec. 2
J. R. Worcester	New York	Dec. 16

FROM FOOCHOW.

Flying Spur	London	Nov. 14
Catherina	Gibraltar f.o.	Dec. 3
Selim	London	Dec. 5
Elizabeth Nicholson	New York	Dec. 6
Black Prince	New York	Dec. 6
Fontenaye	London	Dec. 7
Silver Eagle	London	Dec. 12
Whinfell	New York	Jan. 1
Annie Gray	New York	Jan. 7
Minerva	Falmouth (f.o)	Jan. 10
Albert Victor	London	Jan. 14

FROM SHANGHAI.

Mikado	New York	Oct. 21
Sir Jamesejee Family	London	Oct. 28
Araby Maid	London	Oct. 29
Aracan	London	Oct. 29
E. A. Oliver	New York	Nov. 1
Fanny Breslauer	New York	Nov. 4
Morro Castle	New York	Nov. 7
Mary Whitridge	New York	Nov. 15
Claro Babuyan	New York	Nov. 23
Dilkhoosh	New York	Nov. 24
Centurion	New York	Nov. 26
Glengairn	London	Nov. 29
Hopewell	London	Nov. 29
Fiery Cross	London	Dec. 3
Sarah Nicholson	New York	Dec. 10
Lady Elizabeth	New York	Dec. 20
Borealis	New York	Dec. 28
Elizabeth Graham	New York	Jan. 17
Omba	New York	Jan. 25

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
At 12 noon,
Sundry Goods, *&c.*

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.........1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
R. R. Belilios, Esq. H. Melchers, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq. Thos. Pyke, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq. Hon. R. Rowett.
H. B. Lemann, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
6 „ 4 „ „
12 „ 5 „ „
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 10621 Hongkong, 13th February, 1873.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, is payable on and after FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
tf 278 Hongkong, 13th February, 1873.

AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with instructions received from the Board of Directors, the HONGKONG BRANCH will be closed on 31st December, 1872, after which date Messrs. GILMAN & Co. will act as Agents for the Bank at this Port.
H. HUGHES,
Manager, Hongkong Branch.
2, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 13th December, 1872. [3m 2178

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.
GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1167 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20°/.) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Agents.
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice, a *Return* of Twenty per cent. (20°/.) will be made, on the Premium charged on all Insurances effected with this Office; such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1159 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
NORTON, LYALL & Co.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
A discount of 20 °/. allowed.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS is called to the future distribution of the Profits of this Company, two-thirds (2/3rds) of which, after payment of interest, will now be divided amongst all Contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Nett Premia contributed.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 663 Hongkong, 9th April 1872

To be Let.

TO LET,
Possession on 1st April,
A THREE-STOREY Comfortable HOUSE in Hollywood Road in thorough good order, having nine rooms and a fine view of the harbour. Gas and Water laid on. Rent moderate. Apply at No. 12, Hollywood Road.
25 Hongkong, 4th March, 1873.

TO LET.
TWO Large Airy ROOMS, in a central part of the town. Address, "X. Y. Z.," care of *Daily Press* Office.
tf 350 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1873.

TO LET,
WITH possession from the 1st May. "CRAIGENGOWER," Caine Road.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 340 Hongkong, 1st March, 1873.

TO LET,
With possession on or about 15th April next.
THE RESIDENCE known as "BELLVUE," situated in Albany Road.
For particulars, apply to
R. F. HAWKE.
tf 341 Hongkong, 1st March, 1873.

TO LET,
From the 1st March next.
THE HOUSE No. 31, Wyndham Street. Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
2w 306 Hongkong, 24th February, 1873.

TO LET.
NO. 1 and 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, situated on the Bonham Road.
Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects, &c.
tf 130 Hongkong, 20th January, 1873.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).
THAT very desirable BUNGALOW, situate at *Pokfoolum*, and known as "BELMONT," with Bowling Alley, Coach House, 4-stalled Stable, &c., attached. Water laid on. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 1132 Hongkong, 19th June, 1872.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 1, in Seymour Terrace, at present in the occupation of A. HANCOCK, Esq. Possession on the 1st May next.
HOUSE No. 7, in Caine Road, formerly occupied by T. PYKE, Esq. Possession on the 1st March next. Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 258 Hongkong, 13th February, 1873.

TO LET.
WITH possession on the 1st January next, or prior to that date if required, that Commodious TWO-STORIED HOUSE situated in Caine Road, and known as "Forest Lodge," with Out-offices, Stabling, Coach-house, Aviaries, Garden, and also a Croquet Lawn attached. Has Gas and Water laid throughout.
For further particulars, apply to
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
tf 1842 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1872.

TO LET.
(With immediate possession).
THAT highly desirable and commodious Family residence, "FAIRLEA," situated in Bonham Road West, and formerly in the occupation of ROBERT MCMURDO, Esq. There are 12 Rooms, 3 Stalled-stable, Coach-house, Harness Room, large Kitchen Garden, and Pleasure Grounds, Gas and Water laid throughout. Apply to
ED. SHARP & TOLLER,
Solicitors.
tf 172 Hongkong, 25th January, 1872.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ended 31st Dec., 1872, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum (6 °/.), will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK on and after FRIDAY, the 28th Feb.
Dividend Warrants must be obtained from the Acting Secretary at the office of the Company, No. 1, Club Chambers.
By order,
ROBERT DUNCAN,
Acting Secretary.
1m 313 Hongkong, 25th February, 1873.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum, or $6 per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after SATURDAY next, the 18th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the office of the Company for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 112 Hongkong, 16th January, 1873.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIVIDEND of $3 (Three Dollars) per cent. to 31st December, 1872, declared at the Half-yearly Meeting of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after MONDAY next, the 27th instant. Shareholders may obtain Dividend Warrants for the same on application to the undersigned.
By Order of the Board,
ED. BAKER,
Secretary.
tf 155 Hongkong, 24th January, 1873.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1872.

CONTRIBUTORS of business to the above mentioned Company are hereby requested to hand to the Undersigned before the First day of March next, papers shewing their contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1872, in order that their share of the divisible profits may be ascertained. Should such Contributors fail to render the returns specified, their accounts will be made up in conformity with the books of the Company.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 24 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, a Discount of 20 per cent. on the current rates of Prémia will be allowed to all contributors.
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1162 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

K. K. PRIV. OESTERREICH. VERSICHERUNGS-GESELLSCHAFT "DONAU," VIENNA, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
6m 2113 Hongkong, 1st December, 1872.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 6th day of March, 1873, at noon,
At his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
14 Hhds. Bass' ALE.
Hhds. PORTER.
10 Barrels American BEEF.
50 Drums Boiled OIL.
Barrels PITCH.
21 Boxes China Dried OLIVES.
20 „ SOY.
50 Packages Dried VEGETABLES.
10 „ SWEETMEATS.
8 Boxes CHEROOTS.
30 Reams FOOLSCAP PAPER.
SOCKS, SCARFS, Neck TIES, FLANNEL SHIRTS, CAPS, RUGS, &c.
And,
An Invoice of Bent Briar Root PIPES and Wood PIPES, Fancy Shell BOXES and Work BOXES, Gilt BROOCHES, EARRINGS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, Scarf-PINS, CROSSES and LINKS, Seal Skin PURSES, &c.
An Invoice of Assorted Fancy Toilet SOAP.
Also,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising WARDROBES, CHEST of DRAWERS, Marble-top WASHSTANDS, TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, COUCHES, CROCKERY WARE, IRONMONGERY, &c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
363 Hongkong, 5th March, 1873.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Room, Queen's Road,
TO-MORROW,
the 7th March, 1873, at noon,—
PICKLES, SAUCES, VINEGAR, MUSTARD, SALAD OIL, RAISINS, JAMS and JELLIES, CAPERS, MACCARONI, OATMEAL, HERRINGS, HAMS, and CHEESE.
Assorted ESSENCES, OIL of ROSES, JAMAICA and MARROW OIL and POMADE, Violet POWDER, Honey and Brown Windsor SOAP, Gilt Framed MIRRORS, Kerosine LAMPS, DOLLS, CANDLES, POCKET KNIVES.
Also,
5 Casks OPORTO.
5 Cases CHLORIDE of LIME, in Stone Jars.
2 Casks do. do. do.
100 MUSKETS and BAYONETS.
1 Portable Albion PRINTING PRESS, with TYPES.
5 Cases KEROSINE, Bell Brand.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
368 Hongkong, 6th March, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the P. & O. Co.'s Store, West Point, the following CONDEMNED STORES, on
MONDAY,
the 10th March, 1873, at 11 o'clock,—
Old CASKS, Oil TINS, Side PORTS, Scrap IRON, Fire BARS, Marble Washstand TOPS, ROPE, CHAIN, Weighing MACHINES, Cow HOUSES, Sheep PENS, COOPS, Iron 56lbs. and 28lbs. WEIGHTS, Hot Plate CHESTS, ANCHORS, Slate TANK, Portland CEMENT, ROSIN, Topsail HALYARD, &c.
Also,
2 Blakeley 20-pounder Muzzle Loading Steel GUNS, complete, with Shot and Shell: 2 Iron 12-pounder GUNS; 2 Iron 9-pounder GUNS; 3 Iron SWIVELS; and 1 Hand Fire ENGINE.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults of description, to be at purchasers' risk on fall of the hammer.
CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.
364 Hongkong, 5th March, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, off their Wharf, on
SATURDAY,
the 15th March, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon,—
The Steam-Launch
"*EMME.*"
Length on Keel,.....52 feet.
Beam, ... 8 feet, 4 inches.
Depth,.................. 5 feet.
Horse-power, 25, with Locomotive Boiler.
Brass SCREW, and Spare Cast Iron SCREW.
AWNING fore and aft.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of descriptions, at purchasers' risk from the fall of the hammer.
359 Hongkong, 4th March 1873.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS.
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

LE soussigné informe Messieurs les Capitaines de navires de Commerce Français qu'il leur est strictement interdit d'embarquer des matelots étrangers provenant de Boarding Houses autres que celles affichées à la Chancellerie de ce Consulat.
Le Gérant du Consulat de France,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.
1886 Hongkong, 24th October, 1872.

GEORGE GLASSE,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
PEDDER'S WHARF, HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS,
YOKOHAMA AND YEDO, JAPAN.

SHIPS AND FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.

N.B.—Captains of Ships not landing at above Wharf, can leave orders at the Store of Messrs. BROADBEAR & ANTHONY (opposite the landing stage of the Canton and Macao Steamer), when they will receive G. G.'s immediate attention.
tf 44 Hongkong, 5th January, 1872.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20°/.) upon current local rates of Premia, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.
NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

Notices of Firms.

MR. AD. STRACK has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.
DEETJEN & Co.
7d 338 Hongkong, 1st March, 1873.

MR. JAMES BRUCE is authorised to sign our firm per procuration until further notice.
TAIT & Co.
1m 278 Amoy, 11th February, 1873.

MR. CARDROSS GRANT has been admitted a Partner in our firm.
BRADLEY & Co.
tf 1 Swatow, 1st January, 1873.

MR. F. LANCKEN and Mr. C. W. SIEGFRIED have this day been admitted partners in our firm in Hongkong and China.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
6m 2 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. J. ALABOR a partner in my firm, which will henceforth be conducted under the style of MEYER, ALABOR & Co.
ADOLPH E. MEYER.
3m 5 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ADOLF EIMBCKE in our firms at Canton and Hongkong, ceased on the 31st December, 1872.
From this day Mr. OTTO BENECKE becomes a partner in both houses.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
3m 9 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

NOTICE.
MR. HERMANN STOLTERFOHT has been authorized to sign our firm.
HESSE & Co.
tf 11 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. C. R. HEERMANN in our firm ceases from this date.
CHS. J. GAUPP & Co.
tf 12 Hongkong, 31st December, 1872.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. H. H. WARDEN and Mr. DAVID KING, Jr., in our firm ceased in the 31st December last.
Mr. E. W. STEVENS is admitted a partner from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
3m 14 China, 1st January, 1873.

NOTICE.
THE interest of Mr. H. L. NORONHA, in the Printing Establishment of the Undersigned, ceased on the 30th of September last.
Mr. D. NORONHA, Senior, has re-assumed the managing business of the office.
NORONHA & SONS.
3m 2249 Hongkong, 24th December, 1872.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE SHIPPING-BUILDING YARD OF THE UNDERSIGNED,

ADMIRABLY situated on the Beach to the East of the Foreign Concession, Kobe, and furnished with an extensive supply of every requisite for the carrying on of a SHIPWRIGHT'S BUSINESS, together with surplus Plant and Tools, Blacksmith's Forges, Tools, &c., &c.
For further particulars, apply to
W. K. BOARD & Co.
1m 291 Hiogo, January 31st, 1873.

FOR SALE.
A "ROBROY" YAWL, 22 feet over all, 7 feet beam, four feet deep; newly built of teak, coppered and metal-fastened. She has four water-tight compartments, and is fitted with cooking place, provision lockers, &c. Is easily worked by one man. Price, as she stands, with anchor and 30 fathoms chain, one suit of sails, about 2 tons iron ballast, oars and rowlocks, $250 only. Apply to
J. J. FRANCIS,
2, *Club Chambers.*
1m 225 Hongkong, 7th February, 1873.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies gainst Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Attention of Shippers is called to the low rates of Premiums charged by the undersigned Agents of above named Companies, for all steamer risks, subject to a brokerage of 15 per cent.
The "Oosterling," as well as the "Globe," after paying the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid up Capital, distribute 25 per cent. of the surplus of the profits pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premium. Particulars can be obtained at the Office of
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 40 Hongkong, 16th October, 1872.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. ⅛ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents ¼ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. 1 per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.
The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—
Not exceeding 10 days ⅛th per cent.
Not exceeding.............. 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that in accordance with the 36th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Sixth Call of Twelve Dollars and Fifty cents per share is payable on the 31st December current, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls paid *after that day.*
By order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.
2166 Hongkong, 10th December, 1872.

Intimations.

NAVAL CONTRACTS, 1873-74.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the Undersigned at or before Noon on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, from persons desirous of supplying the following Articles for the use of the Naval Department, for the year 1873 74, viz.:—
Fresh Beef, Raisins,
Fresh Vegetables, Salt,
Rice, Water,
Sugar, Soft Bread,
Tea, Biscuit.
Printed Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the Naval Storekeeper's Office.
J. BREMNER,
Storekeeper.
H. M.'s Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1873. [12d 458

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of this Society will be held at its Head Office, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 21st March, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1873.
The Transfer Books of the Society will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 1st March, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board.
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
21d 346 Hongkong, 1st March, 1873.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

FROM this date a TELEGRAPH STATION has been opened in Amoy.
RATES FROM HONGKONG:—
For Ten Words..............................$2.
For Twenty Words.........................$3.
Half this rate for every Additional Ten Words.
By order,
P. F. SORENSEN,
Superintendent.
tf 310 Hongkong 14th February, 1873.

FOR SALE.
NO. 2 Superior MANILA CIGARS, (Aroceros and Fol.in.) Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
1m 323 Hongkong, 27th February, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE *Head Office* of the above *Company* is this day REMOVED from No. 7, Peddar's Hill, to No. 44, Queen's Road Central.
MICHAEL MOSS,
Secretary.
14d 332 Hongkong, 28th February, 1873.

GREAT REDUCTION TO SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.
ONE MONTH FROM DATE.

NOW PUBLISHING.

FLOYD'S SOUTH CHINA ALBUM.

PRICE, $13 for FIFTY VIEWS, unmounted, with printed description of every Photograph (Entered at Stationers' Hall.)
Sets in well bound volumes can be obtained at $18.
Further particulars can be obtained at the Establishment of
W. P. FLOYD,
Wyndham Street.
1m 322 Hongkong, 26th February, 1873.

TO BE SOLD.
THE GROUND and PREMISES at Queen's Road, Spring Gardens, known as ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL. The Ground contains 40,430 square-feet, affording sufficient space for over 50 ordinary Chinese Houses. The Premises, as they stand, are well suited for a School, a Hospital, or any public Institution.
For further particulars, apply to
CALDWELL & BRERETON,
Solicitors,
29, *Queen's Road, Hongkong.*
3m 200 Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 765,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15°/. for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days, ⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months... ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months... ¾ do. do.
NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.
No charge for Policy fees.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 385

NOTICE
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months... ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August 1869

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 23rd March and 13th April, altering Clauses Nos. 103, 104, 105, 107, and 161 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st January, 1872), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—
Two-thirds (2/3rds) to all contributors, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.
One-third (1/3rd) to be carried to the Reserve Fund.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 716 Hongkong, 17th April, 1872.

Intimations.

FOR NINGPO AND SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"YANGTSZE,"
A. Corner, Master, will be despatched TO-DAY, the 6th inst., at 4 P.M., as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
1d 366 Hongkong, 6th March, 1873.

FOR SALE, the following RACE PONIES:
"ROYALIST,"
"CROMWELL."
For particulars, address, "P. Q.," office of this paper.
tf 367 Hongkong, 6th March, 1873.

FOR SALE.
A MILCH COW and CALF. Apply to "D.," HONGKONG CLUB.
7d 362 Hongkong, 5th March, 1873.

WANTED.
BY a Person whose engagement will shortly expire, a SITUATION as BOOK-KEEPER, or in any other capacity in a merchant's office. The Advertiser has had long experience in Bookkeeping, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Testimonials and references first-class. Address, "T. J.," care of the *Daily Press* Office.
357 Hongkong, 4th March, 1873.

WANTED.
EUROPEAN MAID, must be a good needle woman, and able to take care of children. Wages liberal. Address, "A. B. C.," care of *Daily Press* Office.
1w 342 Hongkong, 1st March, 1873.

FOR SALE.
CALIFORNIA OATS, fresh, and of excellent quality.
MACEWEN & Co.
1m 339 Hongkong, 1st March, 1873.

NEITHER the Undersigned nor the Owners of the German Ship *Georges*, now lying in this port, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the Captain, Officers, or Crew of the said vessel.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 334 Hongkong, 28th February, 1873.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
ABOUT One Hundred Thousand (100,000) FIRE BRICKS, and Seventy (70) Tons of FIRE CLAY. Apply to
HARVEY SCORGIE,
China Sugar Refinery.
7d 325 Hongkong, 27th February, 1873.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

MR. REGINALD D. STARKEY is authorized to sign Policies, and act on behalf of the above Company at Hongkong, from 1st March, 1873.
By order of the Court of Directors,
HERBERT S. MORRIS,
Secretary.
tf 327 Shanghai, 26th February, 1873.

WANTED.
THE Advertiser is desirous to enter into some arrangement with a lady or respectable female, homeward bound, to take charge of "two" or "four" children, girls, between six and seven years of age, during their passage to Hamburg per direct steamer, in consideration of "part" or "the whole" of her passage, or any other similar gratuity, being paid by the Advertiser.
Address, "Passage to Hamburg," care of the office of this paper.
14d 304 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1873.

CRAUFURD COLLEGE,
MAIDENHEAD, BERKS, ENGLAND,
CONDUCTED by EDWARD DE EWER, with the assistance of French, German, and English Masters.
TERMS.—Pupils under 13 years....40 guineas.
„ over 13 years....50 „
The Course of Instruction includes English, Classics, Mathematics, and Modern Languages, with any other branches of study which may be required for the future course in life of the pupil.
REFERENCES:—
The Rev. the Master of Dulwich College.
The Rev. J. C. BELL, M.A., Head Master of Christ's Hospital.
The Rev. Dr. SCHMETTAU, Ph. Dr., Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance, 9, Adam St., Strand, London.
The Rev. H. JONES, M.A., Secretary of the Turkish Mission, 18, Adam St., Strand, London.
H. LLOYD, Esq., Recorder of Chester.
S. POTTER, Esq., 30, King St., Cheapside, London.
SIMS REEVES, Esq., Grange Mount, Upper Norwood. [3m 351

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,
F. PEIL,
tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned begs to inform the Residents of this Colony, that he is ready to give LESSONS in ENGLISH and FRENCH, and solicits their kind patronage. Terms moderate.
Apply to J. M. HANLON, *No.* 12, *Aberdeen Street, Hongkong.*—
6m 210 Hongkong, 5th February, 1873.

Notices to Consignees.

S. S. *PROVENCE.*

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *INDUS*, from London, in connection with the above steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the above Company, whence delivery may be obtained from TUESDAY MORNING, the 4th instant.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded to its destination, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5 P.M. THIS EVENING, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after FRIDAY, the 7th March, at noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
352 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1873.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery; this Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No fire insurance has been effected.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

Ex S. S. "Ava," 10th April.
GHAC or TFB 1 and 2. 2 cases Merchandise.
Ex "Sindh."
KP in diamond ... ... 1 bale Cotton.
Ex "Menzaleh," from Yokohama.
Joaquim Aymered ... 1 case Curios.
Ex "Sindh," from Marseilles.
PFC D } $1941/49 ... ... 9 cases Provisions.
Hamar Bruygire ... ... 25 cases Wine.
AM in square RT } ... ... 12 cases „
MD, $1 ... ... 1 case Books.
H. C. Heywood, Esq.,... 1 small Parcel.
ED, 14300 14354 } ... ... 54 cases Wine.
PFC, 1949, 1951 ... 2 cases Perfumery.
PFS 1950, 1952, 1953 PFC } 3 cases „
AEM ... ... 6 Bales Merchandise.
tf 1170 Hongkong, 5th March, 1873.

"THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY"

FOR 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI,

In addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK; also of THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS (*Designed expressly for this Work*); MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

Macao	Messrs. J. P. DA SILVA & Co.
Swatow	" QUELCH and CAMPBELL.
Amoy	" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Formosa	" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Foochow	" HEDGE & Co.
Ningpo	" KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Shanghai	" HALL & HOLTZ.
"	" KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports.	" HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Chefoo and Newchwang.	" HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai
Tientsin and Peking	" HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki	THE C. & J. TRADING CO.
Hiogo, Osaka	THE C. & J. TRADING CO.
Yokohama	Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
"	Mr. E. J. MOSS, *Japan Gazette* Office.
Manila	Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.
Saigon	" M. RIBEIRO & Co.
Singapore	*Straits Times* Office.
Calcutta	*Englishman* Office.
London	Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.
"	" GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
"	Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co.
"	" BATES, HENDY & Co.
San Francisco	Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York	Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co. 37, Park Row.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 6TH, 1873.

A CASE which was heard at the Police Court on Tuesday is worthy of attention, as showing the extent to which Chinese, who are employed as informers, are likely to abuse their position, and the terrorism which they are able to exert over the native population. One MAK-A-POEY appears to have long been able to keep up a position of perfect tyranny over his countrymen, and to have succeeded in gaining a livelihood chiefly by intimidating them with threatened actions, if they did not comply with the demands which he chose to make. He has at last met his deserts, in being convicted in a clear case, and sentenced to three months' hard labour. This is so far satisfactory, but his previous career is not obliterated by his ultimate punishment, and the circumstance should form a warning as to effects at all times likely to ensue from trusting to natives for information as to crimes. The matter of detecting offenders is perhaps one of the most difficult which has to be dealt with in the Colony. Without some native assistance, it is utterly hopeless to perform any duties of a detective character, and the moment Chinese are employed for such a purpose, intimidation and bribery are resorted to without hesitation or scruple. It is a peculiarity of the Chinese, shrewd as they are in a general way, to be easily "bounced" by any one who can show the slightest connection with the authorities, and who may be deemed likely to have the power of drawing them into trouble. This doubtless results from the defectiveness of their own legal procedure, caused by the slight sense or honour, and the utter absence of truthfulness, which form so conspicuous and lamentable an element in the natives of China. Cases are easily trumped up, and as little scruple is ever felt by natives in giving false testimony, it is an impossibility to arrive at the truth, so that, plunging in a sea of misrepresentation, the Chinese Mandarins, even when desirous to act uprightly, are quite as likely to be landed in error as to arrive at a just decision with respect to any case that may be brought before them. Working upon minds moulded on traditions such as these, the Chinese detective finds easy game for spoliation. Let him have but an indication of any offence having been committed, and he can easily reap a good harvest by threatening to involve innocent people, and this it is too much to be feared is the vocation most frequently resorted to by natives who are employed as public informants. They may at times no doubt bring forward real cases, as it is naturally to their interest to do so, in order to keep up their *prestige* with their employers; but, as a rule, they will make most by intimidating the largest possible numbers, and probably accepting a heavy bribe from the real culprit.

The chief difficulty connected with the matter, is that our own Courts are by no means able to avoid the danger of being made the tools in the hands of designing rascals, to enforce punishments in trumped up cases. So elaborately are such charges at times worked up, that it is impossible to detect their falsity, and so long as this is unfortunately the case, so long is it impossible to protect the natives against such designing men as MAK-A-POEY. A more terrible illustration of the effect of lying and ill-faith could scarcely be conceived; and it is impossible to devise any remedy for the evil, except such a vast improvement in respect for truth and honour as can only be the work of very many years.

In the meantime, however, we can take warning by the existing state of affairs to be careful in what way we employ Chinese Detectives. In doing so, we run the double danger of causing the native community generally to be oppressed, and of failing to obtain information ourselves. Our safest means of detective service are to be found in the encouragement of the largest possible number of Europeans in the Police Force to learn a fair amount of the colloquial dialect. It may be hoped that the Police Schools which, we understand, are at present working satisfactorily, will in a great degree lead to this result. More knowledge of what is going on will be gained by stray scraps of information which Europeans acquainted with the local dialect can pick up from time to time, than from native informants, and, the less the latter are relied upon, the less chance will there be of gentlemen of the MAK-A-POEY stamp being able to ply their trade of bribery and intimidation with success. It would be Utopian to hope to prevent this altogether, but we may by judicious conduct reduce the chances of such intimidation to a minimum. It is, perhaps, needless to add that one step towards attaining this end, is to make it a rule to inflict the severest punishments on those who are discovered perverting justice in this manner.

We are informed that a telegram has been received by the agent of the P. M. S. S. Company, announcing the departure of the steamer *Colorado* from Yokohama for Hongkong on the 1st instant. She may, consequently, be expected here on the 8th.

Mr. Geo. Pauncefort, a gentleman who has given some very successful readings of Dickens' and other works, has arrived in the Colony, and purposes shortly to appear in Hongkong. His abilities are well spoken of in the places where he has already been before the public, and the entertainments here will be given under the patronage of H.E. the Governor.

We hear upon authority, which we have reason to believe reliable, that there is a probability of Mr. J. McLeavy Brown (who it may be remembered recently went home for the purpose it was said of making arrangements for inaugurating a railway from Tientsin), accepting office under the Chinese Government as adviser to the Tsungle Yamen. It is considered that the railway scheme will prove abortive. It is by no means unlikely that the Chinese Government contemplate such an appointment, as Mr. Hart has long been virtually in that position, and the time has probably come when it may appear convenient to separate the office from that of the Inspector-General of Customs.

The local authorities are adopting the home principle of sending round the dust cart to different doors, ringing a bell, and leaving the various inmates to deposit their rubbish in the vehicle. The diminutive cart, however, soon becomes filled up, and Johnny Chinaman, following the Classical injunction to sweep the dust from his own door somewhat too literally, contents himself with depositing his heap near the cart, leaving the dust-men to solve the mechanical problem of taking it away. If the present plan is to be continued, the authorities had better have larger carts with horses, and have one man attached to each cart who understands the work with a couple of coolies to carry out the rubbish and place it in the cart.

We have received a copy of an interesting publication, which has just been issued from the office of the *North China Herald* at Shanghai, namely, a collection of the translation of the various portions of the *Peking Gazette* which have appeared in that paper during the past year. The *Peking Gazette* is always worthy of perusal, on account of the insight which it gives into Chinese politics, and at the present time, when so much interest is taken in Chinese matters, a collection in a convenient form of the various edicts, &c., during a whole year will be no doubt acceptable. Probably nothing displays better than the *Peking Gazette* the quaint ideas of the Chinese mind, and the peculiar routine of Chinese official and diplomatic life.

Yesterday morning, as the Canton steamer was about to start, the whistle having already been blown and the foot-plank drawn, a well dressed Chinaman, who had been on board to see his friends off, stepped over the side, not observing that the plank had been taken away, and fell into the sea close astern of the paddle-wheel; just commencing to revolve. He was fortunately rescued from his perilous position, with no further injury than a ducking and a considerable fright. A curious illustration of the small extent to which the Chinese appreciate the danger resulting from the motion of steamers in the water, occurred the other day at the Canton wharf, where a Chinaman attempted to get a letter on board as the steamer was starting, by throwing it on to her from the wharf. Missing his shot, he plunged into the water, and was nearly drowned in the eddies. His courageous, if not rash, attempt proved futile, as the white froth from the wheels prevented his seeing the letter in the water.

The public, says the *Courier*, cannot but be interested to learn that a careful survey of the scene of the wreck of the *Sedan*, made by Capt. Hennings, of the steamer *China*, seems to establish the fact that she was not, after all, lost on the Comet Rock, as stated by a passing steamer at the time, and reported by us and other newspapers. The exact position of the wreck Captain Hennings lays down by the following bearings:—

N. Lat. 25 deg. 14 min. 30 sec.
E. Long. 119 deg. 46 min. 45 sec.
Cap Yit W. ½ S.
Reef Island, East Point N.N.E.
South Yit W.S.W. ¼ W.
Comet Rock N. ¾ E., distance two miles.
Depth, half-tide, 3½ fathoms, close to there is 6, 7 and 9 fathoms.
Stern of the wreck supposed to be felt in 14 fathoms.

The above statement, of the accuracy of which there seems no doubt, will give great satisfaction to the friends of Captain Winter, of the *Sedan*, as it relieves that gentleman of the heavy responsibility that rested on him in connection with the wreck. Captain Winter left Hongkong for Europe shortly after the wreck occurred.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

LONDON, 2nd March, 1873.

The Grand Duke Nicholas has gone to Turkestan.

London Bankers have been extensively defrauded by forged Bills. Lizardi (?) Glysis has absconded; his bail of £12,000 is estreated.

America has congratulated the Spanish people.

CANAL.

Outward:—*Nankin, Quangse,* and *Russia.*
Hongkong, 4th March, 1873.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

HEAPING THE SHRINE OF LUXURY, &c.

A destitute seaman named James Sweeney, with, however, one dollar in his pocket, chartered chair No. 571 from the grog shops to the Sailors' Home, and on arriving there failed to pay the chair-coolies, as they refused to grant him change according to his ideas of current rates. He was in liquor at the time, and possibly did not calculate as well as usual. His Worship remonstrated with him for getting drunk, especially in his destitute condition, impressing upon him that drunkenness was the chief cause of destitution. He also spoke in somewhat severe terms upon an able bodied man like him taking a chair for so short a distance under such circumstances. However, not to deprive him of his last dollar, he would refrain from inflicting a fine, but must order him to pay the chair-coolies 20 cents.

THE RENDITION CASE.

The case in which Yu-a-sam was charged with murder on the mainland, came forward again, and was further remanded for a week, in order that an application from the Viceroy of Canton should be made in due form through H.M.'s Consul there. The Chinese despatch translated yesterday was direct from the Haifang to the British Government.

A few no pass and petty gambling cases completed the list.

TIENTSIN.

The Tientsin Correspondent of the *Daily News*, writes under date of the 6th ulto.:—

The body of soldiers, known to foreigners in the north as the Tientsin or Chung-how corps, still exist in small number. But many of the men left the corps on being made to do the work of navvies under southern officers during the last two years. There is now talk in town that the men still enrolled have had notice given them lately that their pay will be reduced. If that intention be carried out, further dissatisfaction will arise, and still further diminution will ensue; so that, ere long, the corps will only exist in name. The corps was raised shortly after the late war, and was drilled by British officers and non-commissioned officers belonging to the British regiments left at Tientsin and Taku. I have heard foreign officers since speak highly of the appearance of the men, and of the efficient way they performed their battalion drill and brigade manoeuvres. With the exception of the remainder of the Tientsin corps, composed of rifles, artillery, and cavalry, and of a similar body of Manchus at the capital, the Imperial army in the north of China may be put down as a bow and arrow army. I of course do not include in this narration, nor is the expression applicable to, the army in the North of China—in Chihli and Shanse—known to us as Li Hung-chang's Southern Legions—all southern men trained as soldiers in French drill and manoeuvres. This army, amounting to about 30,000 men, exclusive of officers,—the foot soldiers having Enfield muzzle-loading rifles, the artillery having muzzle-loading bronze field pieces, similar in make to foreign field batteries, and the cavalry having Colt's revolvers or Remington carbines and sabres—is to a certain degree the counterpart of a European army.

The principal talk about official matters in town at present, is respecting the Viceroy Li Hung-chang accompanying His Majesty Tung-chih to the imperial burial grounds, soon after His Majesty's accession to the Throne, and which will take place, I fancy, early in March. This step on the part of His Majesty is deemed apparently of high political and religious importance; and should be performed as early as possible after he has assumed power. It is in fact a religious ceremony—as religion is understood and carried out by the Chinese—and is consequently considered by the people, also, of great importance. Her Majesty the Queen repaired to St. Paul's Cathedral to give thanks for the recovery of the Prince of Wales. His Majesty Tung-chih goes to the Imperial Tombs to offer up his prayers for his ancestors. I trust, however, that we shall next hear of his Majesty's inspecting personally the Yellow and Yungting rivers; and issuing commands that measures be promptly taken by his officers to prevent their waters again overflowing and inundating a great tract of the province of Chihli. By this step, a great benefit will be conferred on a large number of the population of this province, who are at present suffering the greatest misery through the last two years' inundations. His Majesty will after that receive the grateful thanks of his subjects in this part of his dominions.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MARCH 5TH, EVENING.

New Patna, $650 to $655, little doing; Old Patna, $655 to $660, firm; New Benares, $580 to $585, little doing; Old Benares, $615 to $620, steady; Malwa, $590 to $600.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand .... —
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, —
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5¼ to 4/5¼
Credits, at 6 months' sight..... 4/5¼ to 4/5¼
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight......4/5⅜ to 4/5½

ON NEW YORK.—
Private, 5 months' sight........ —

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 227¼

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 227¼

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days sight..................74¼
Bank, 15 days sight...................75
Private, 30 days' sight...............75½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—58½ per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$1,100 per share premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,200 per share premium.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 22 per share premium.
Chinese Insurance Company.—$50 per share premium.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$317½ per share premium, ex div.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$34 per share premium, ex div.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$23 per share premium, ex div.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—9 per cent. discount, ex div.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—35 per cent. premium.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 130 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$65 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—46 per cent. discount.
Hongkong Distillery Company—$20 per share discount, nominal.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—$70 per share discount.
Hongkong Pier and Godown Company.—30 per share discount.

SALES ON MARCH 5TH, 1873
As reported by Chinese.

Potatoe Flour, 200 bags, at Tls. 1.1.7.0, by Sze-hop-chun to travelling trader.
Hemp, 30 bundles, at $9.40, by Sze-hop-chun to travelling trader.
Lotus Nuts, 30 piculs, at $10.00, by Sze-hop-chun to travelling trader.
Vermicelli, 30 bags, at $7.80, by Sze-hop-chun to travelling trader.
Brown Sugar, 100 bags, at $2.50, by Sze-hop-chun to local trader.
White Sugar, 250 bags, at $6.35, by Sze-hop-chun to local trader.
Shellfish, 20 piculs, at $46.50, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling trader.
Fungus, 5 bags, at $48.00, by Yee-kee to travelling trader.
Siamese Lotus Nuts, 20 bags, at $10.50, by Kong-wing-shing to travelling trader.
Gypsum, 150 piculs, at $1.52, by Yuet-hing-loong to travelling trader.
Chamois Horns, 1 package, at $242.00, by Yuet-hing to travelling trader.

NEWS FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

THE AUDIENCE QUESTION.

The historian who a century or two hence reviews the relations of Foreign Powers with China in the year 1873, will probably be struck with more astonishment at the trivial nature of the questions which occupy our diplomacy at the present time than at any other feature in the retrospect. Our diplomatic intercourse with China has already been much too long for the results achieved by it. We have at the present moment scarcely a firmer footing in the country than we had in the old days of Canton. What has been done since then has only been a very gradual improvement in the degree without any difference in the kind of our position. We are still restricted practically from leaving the few ports specially opened to us by Treaty, except in the character of travellers, explorers, or missionaries. As merchants we are unable to establish ourselves anywhere beyond the boundaries laid down in a Treaty which is now fifteen years old, and which, when it was entered into, was considered as only a temporary stepping-stone to further and fuller advantages for foreign trade, to be secured very shortly. It does not surprise us to find that we have not made the progress expected, because it is now very clear that we have never gone about it in the right way. The Chinese people entertain a superstition, born of vanity, which must be uprooted before we are likely to hold equal intercourse with them. Their "ways which are queer," and their "tricks which are vain," we can almost see through by this time, even if we cannot always contend against them. But their self-esteem is a quality that we have probably never yet fathomed, and it is this which begets most of the difficulties with which we have to contend. We can detect without difficulty the distorted manner in which foreign affairs are made public in China, but we have not yet found out how to prevent it. We know that it arises from a fear on the part of the Government lest any but the most supercilious language regarding the barbarians should be resented by the people as unworthy the rulers of the Middle Kingdom; we know that it is this fear which not only produces these false reports of what actually occurs between our representatives and the Government, but which also bars the way of a great deal that otherwise would occur. The Emperor's Government fears foreigners, but it fears its own subjects more.

It is easy to argue upon these premises that our policy should be to uproot this picturesque and classical, but decidedly unpractical vanity, and to exhibit ourselves to the people as at all events their equals, if not their superiors. But how is this to be done? Years and years of diplomacy have failed to do it, and now we are to make the attempt through nothing less than the audience question. A noble question truly to be put forward, as it is put forward at home, as *the* question of the day in China. No doubt if settled satisfactorily, and satisfactorily made known to the people, some good might result, and, as noticed recently, it might be beneficial in some respects in facilitating diplomatic proceedings at the capital, but it is surely a delusion to look for any of the wonderful issues with respect to the nation generally which the importance given to the subject would lead one to expect. In the first place, whatever takes place is sure to be misrepresented to the Chinese people, and therein lies the chief importance of the question. And in the next place, even if every one in the Empire were made aware of the fact that our Ministers were received by the Son of Heaven without the kotow, what magnificent effect would this have on our practical intercourse with the people? Surely they would supply for themselves, even if not provided with them by the authorities, the words of condescension which they must consider inseparable from such a concession. And how would we be served by the concession even if it were laid before the people in its naked truth as an acknowledgment of our national equality? The sentiment of superiority to all the world is not one that a Government by any concession can very easily eradicate; and a very probable effect would be to render the Government still more unpopular, still more insupportable, than it is at present; and to stir up the latent spirit of rebellion. Looked at in one light this may possibly be a desirable result, but it is certainly not the one that the audience question is specially designed to bring about. If we are to attack the vanity of China it must be done directly, and not through any Government. The Chinese people must be made to feel our superiority themselves, since it is certain they will not hold themselves bound by any representative acknowledgment of it. The Son of Heaven is not, like the Pope, infallible. He is revered as the terrestrial divinity *de facto*, but his tenure of authority is notoriously of the weakest character, and it is clear that the benefits to be derived from the right of audience being conceded must fall short of what they would be in any ordinary country, in proportion to this inherent weakness in the ruler of the nation.

HONGKONG.

The annual holidays at the Races went off with much success on the 20th, 21st, and 22nd ult. H.I.H. the Grand Duke Alexis was present each day, and there was a very large attendance at the course, among whom were many distinguished visitors. The weather was everything that could be desired; the sports were good, and a genial spirit marked the proceedings throughout.

On the 3rd inst., at 11 o'clock, H.I.H. the Grand Duke Alexis left for the North in the chartered steamer *Kwangtung*, and was saluted by the battery and the various men-of-war in port. It is understood that H.I.H. intends to visit the Amoor, and to proceed home by the Siberian route.

Our readers will recollect a serious accident which occurred on board H.I.R.M. corvette *Vitiaz*, in this harbour, on the 28th January last, by the bursting of her superheaters. Eight men were dangerously scalded by the escaping steam, and were immediately removed to the Royal Naval Hospital ship *Melville*. Two died almost immediately, but the remaining six happily recovered, and have rejoined their ship. We have now to record an act on the part of H.I.H. the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, which shows the lively interest which he takes in the health of his men. In token of His Imperial Highness's sense of the attention paid to the Russian sailors in the Naval Hospital, he has presented Dr. Loney, the Deputy Inspector-General, with a valuable ring, the device on which is the ducal crown and cipher set in brilliants. The presentation took place on the eve of His Imperial Highness's departure from Hongkong.

Some Chinese of Hongkong have started a Printing Company, and have bought the whole plant, stock, goodwill, &c., of the printing office and type foundry of the London Mission here. Part of the contract of sale is that the new Company shall print for Bible and Tract Societies at the same rates as those charged by the London Mission Printing Office.

The interesting ceremony of launching a steamer built in the Colony was again performed on the 3rd inst., this time at the Kowloon Docks, the object of the polite attention being a beautiful little steamer named the *Canlaon*. She is 118 feet in length, has a beam of 18½ feet and a depth of 7½ feet, and has been built at the Docks by Mr. R. Duncan. She is a composite vessel, her iron framing being 3in. by 3in. She presented a very attractive appearance as she stood ready for launching, her model being extremely pretty. She has been built on the order of Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., for her owners at Manila, and is intended for the local carrying trade of the Philippines. A numerous party of ladies and gentlemen were invited to witness the launch, and the ceremony of naming the vessel was performed by Miss Crawford. The little ship glided away, when the right moment arrived, very prettily, but unfortunately the water was not quite deep enough to admit her with the cradle underneath her, and the consequence was that she took the ground, and had to be towed off by the steamer *Fame*, amid the loud cheers of both European and Chinese spectators, the latter being peculiarly enthusiastic on the subject. The *Canlaon* was then hauled alongside the wharf, where her boiler, constructed at Whampoa, was already waiting for her. She is to have a pair of engines, each of 15 H.P. nominal, working up to 120 H.P. Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. expect to send her to sea before the end of March, as everything is ready for her. After the launch, "Success to the *Canlaon* and her builders" was drunk with enthusiasm by the assembled guests, and the whole party appeared to enter thoroughly into the spirit of the occasion.

A curious illustration is given of the manner in which the Captain-Superintendent assists at times in the prosecution of offenders brought up to the Police Station. It appears that M. de la Forest, the Acting French Consul, discovered a large number of dirty and suspicious Chinese strangers in the room adjoining his kitchen, and among them a Chinese "Boy" with a small European child, some three or four years old. He ejected the strangers with the exception of the "Boy," whom he gave into custody, thinking his offence (of being unlawfully on the premises) was aggravated by bringing the little child under his care among a set of common men who were smoking opium, drinking shamshu, and indulging in that kind of talk which Chinese will indulge in when so engaged—and which would probably be understood, at least to some extent, by the child. On arriving at the Police Station, M. de la Forest addressed himself to Mr. Deane, who on hearing of the matter, instead of leaving M. de la Forest to lay his charge, took upon himself to interpose, and to say that the beautiful Chinese Boy would be prosecuted *if his master*—whom he had refused to name—*desired it*. M. de la Forest unfortunately did not insist upon his right to lay his charge against the man for being unlawfully on his premises, and no doubt a tale will be told to the parent such as will induce him to abstain from prosecuting the matter. All that we have to observe is that, in view of the paternal and impressive warning which Mr. Deane gives the public in his police report to prosecute strangers found unlawfully on their premises, his interposition in this matter seems somewhat extraordinary, especially as in this case the prosecution of the offender would, as was no doubt intended, have afforded a useful warning to parents to be on their guard how they entrust their children to the care of Chinese.

It is announced that a determination has been come to to close the Seamen's Hospital—one of the most useful institutions in the Colony. The exact circumstances which led to the adoption of this resolution are not known, but it is hoped that if arrangements cannot be made to continue the present hospital, some new plan may be hit upon for the establishment of such an institution, which is an absolute necessity in a place to which so much shipping comes. It is understood that, although the institution has not brought any profit to its promoters, and, in fact, has represented a small annual loss, it has very nearly paid its way; and such being the case, it may be hoped that some plan will be hit upon of re-establishing it.

On the 1st inst. telegraphic communication with Shanghai was re-established; and the branch line to Amoy is now in working order.

It is notified that Dr. Charles John Wharry has reported his arrival in the Colony, and is appointed superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, under instructions from the Secretary of State.

Mr. Adolph Eimbcke is officially recognised as Peruvian Consul, and Mr. Frensberg, Interpreter of the German Consulate, is recognised provisionally as German Consul, vice Eimbcke, retired.

The usual salutes on Washington's Birthday, the 22nd ulto., were not fired, in consequence of there not being any United States man-of-war in harbour, the *Monacacy* not having arrived. The American residents were, however, heartily congratulated on the return of the anniversary of the founder of the Republic, and the day was by no means forgotten at the festivities usual during the Races.

Our attention has been called to a possibility of error resulting from the use of the term the "Chartered Bank" instead of the "Chartered Mercantile Bank," with reference to the Joshua case, in a quotation from the *Straits Times* in our last mail issue—and we note the circumstance to avoid the possibility of a mistake in its being considered that the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China," which is commonly known in commercial circles as the "Chartered Bank," was alluded to.

AMOY.

The weather which has been very boisterous and stormy for the last few weeks, has at length changed, and we are now having warm genial days that remind us very much of a home spring. During one of our severest north-easters a Cantonese junk bound from Tientsin put in here in distress. Her mainsail had been blown to pieces, and she ran into Amoy to get a new one to enable her to proceed on her voyage. If common report is to be trusted she found that this was not so easy a matter as she had imagined. Certain preliminary squeezes had to be paid before the necessary repairs could be made. These in the true Chinese fashion having been put excessively high, there ensued the usual amount of higgling, which resulted in the junk being allowed to sail a good many dollars poorer than when she entered the port. Such seems to be a very fair example of the kind of policy that the Chinese would pursue, were they left entirely independent of foreign control. They seem to have no large and liberal views as to the methods by which the general good of the nation is to be advanced. From highest to the lowest of those in authority there seems to be an utter absence of that patriotic feeling that would subordinate private interests to those of the nation at large. The great point with them all seems to be how they shall in the shortest possible time enrich themselves at the public expense, so that they may retire to the bosom of their families, there to carry out those profound Confucian maxims that they manage so thoroughly to ignore in their public life.

There are rumours among the Chinese, that the Government intends very soon to abolish the Lekin duties at this place. It is said that now that the Emperor has come into power, the Government are endeavouring to do away with every thing that would set as an obstacle to perfect harmony with foreign powers. This news seems too good to be true, and yet it is to be hoped for the sake of commerce that it is the truth, for any thing more mischievous in their operation than the Lekin duties it is impossible to conceive. Leaving aside the question of foreign trade, the excessive Lekin duties that are imposed on articles of native manufacture are actually crushing out the life of the native local trade, so that vast numbers find it a difficult thing to make both ends meet. It appears too that the prohibition of the exportation of salt in foreign bottoms that has been so long in operation is about to be removed. Although the orders have not yet arrived, influential Chinese are busy making arrangements for taking advantage of them when they do. The Chinaman that formerly held a certain position in connection with the exportation of salt, before the prohibition was enacted, has been lately invited to resume his former duties. Should such an arrangement be eventually carried out, it must speedily redound to the benefit of other places in China where salt is less easily obtained than at Amoy. This region is a great salt producing one, and consequently the article is exceedingly cheap. The farmers of Government salt sell ten catties for forty cash, whilst of the smuggled salt, of which enormous quantities are sold every where, the same amount may be bought for from twenty-five to thirty cash. It is to be sincerely hoped that the present restrictive policy, which is injurious both to the salt makers of this district and to the consumers in other parts of the Empire, may be speedily exchanged for a more enlightened one.

It seems extraordinary that the fame of our Amoy tigers should not have, ere this, attracted some of the keener and more adventurous sportsmen in China to this neighbourhood, where they would have at least a more exciting sport than could be obtained in shooting pheasants and such like. I suppose, however, it is scarcely to be wondered at, when even some of the residents in Amoy are sceptical as to their existence. And yet it is a fact that they exist on the range of hills lying to the west of this. Three months ago a Chinaman who had gone into the fields at night time to steal potatoes was seized by a tiger who had come down from the hills intent on similar felonious purposes. In the morning the man's body was found frightfully lacerated, and with the lower half devoured. All this took place within five or six miles of Amoy. Some thirty miles further inland, and close to another range bordering on the tea districts, an old woman was, to my knowledge, very lately carried off. She had got up very early one morning, a short time before daybreak. On opening the door it seems she discovered a tiger outside, for rushing back into the house with a loud scream, she leaped into bed and gathered the musquito curtains around her. The tiger followed her, and seizing her as she lay inside the curtains carried her and them off bodily. Her body, which was discovered in the morning at some distance from the village, had been partially eaten by the tiger. What makes this case the more singular is, that her son had met his death in a somewhat similar way only a year ago. Instances could be given to any extent of deaths that have been caused by these animals; indeed, it is no uncommon thing for the villages lying in the vicinity of the higher ranges of hills to lose some of their denizens during the year in this way. I have myself been in a village where the inhabitants dare not move out of their houses after sunset or before sunrise. Last year in consequence of the drought some of the farmers, anxious if possible to save some of their crops, went out during the night to water their rice fields. In the course of a few days two of them were carried off by tigers and killed.—*Courier.*

SHANGHAI.

A fire occurred on the 18th ultimo, at the Kaou-chang-meaou Arsenal, which resulted in the death of three gentlemen, Messrs. Mainland, Stokes, and Christie, who were residing on the premises. At the inquest on the bodies, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death, adding an opinion that the deceased gentlemen had died from asphyxia.

The *Daily News* notes that a fire occurred at a pawnshop in the Kung-wan village, between Shanghai and Woosung. It seems to have been caused by an unlucky gambler setting fire to his mosquito curtains, while looking for wherewithal to pay his losses, under his pillow. It caused a considerable amount of excitement, in consequence of the proprietor resisting the claims made on him for the property lodged there. The Magistrate of Paoshan came down to investigate the affair; and, a report getting about that he had received Tls. 3,000 to shield the pawnbroker, a popular riot seems to have occurred; and he was persuaded then and there to issue a proclamation that the pawnbroker should pay to all holders of tickets a sum equal to that already advanced. After much discussion, this was done; and his Worship, who had been detained in a more or less honorable captivity pending the sealing of the documents, escaped. The damage done is estimated at Tls. 50,000, no small amount to book up. The affair is interesting, as shewing the manner in which the people make themselves heard.

The *Courier* gives the following:—

Yesterday, the 23rd February, equivalent to the 26th day of the 1st moon of the unreformed calendar of China—being the day fixed on by the Astronomical Board at Pekin, by the command of the two Empresses, as a "lucky" day, on which the young Emperor might formally assume the personal and sole government of the Empire of China, the foreign war vessels in our Harbour did honour to the occasion by wearing over again the bright display of flags which they had worn the day before, in honour of Washington, but with the orange yellow black-dragon-emblazoned flag of China occupying the place of honour. So far as we saw or have heard, no such manifestations were given by the native officials of the auspicious event by which the day was distinguished, except that the Taoutai, with a suitable attendance of his subordinates, visited the Shrine in the City *Van-Siu-Kung*, where the tablet of the Emperor is kept, and did homage to it, as he does on the 15th of each month.

It is interesting to note that in the translations from what may be called the Court Calendar department of the *Pekin Gazette*, the approaching accession of the Emperor is intimated by a single line, conveying the significant direction that for the future those paying their respects to the Throne are to send in only *one card*, instead of three as heretofore.

It will be remembered that some months ago a daring robbery was committed by a party of burglars who entered a house in Shanse-road, armed with knives, made an extensive robbery of jewellery, silks, &c., and decamped. Two of them were almost immediately captured by a stalwart Cantonese Police constable. They were sent into the City, and after, we presume, suffering more or less of the severities of the Chinese system of cross-examination, have been finally sentenced to be deported to the Amoor. The Cantonese who, in September last, committed a murderous attack on Mr. H. Lang, in Nanzing-road, Hongkew, after a severe imprisonment in the City, has been sentenced to a similar deportation, and the three "worthies" will ere long start on their tedious, and, to our thinking, gloomy journey; though it may possibly be regarded by them as a pleasant prospect compared with the memories of the past winter, and the prospect of a summer spent in a Chinese prison. Perhaps some of our readers could give us some information as to the regulations that exist regarding the forwarding of such prisoners;—considering that each province, and even each prefecture, is to a certain extent independent in its fiscal and police arrangements, what funds and officials are available for the transport of prisoners from the centre to the outer circumference of the Empire.

A few days ago a gang of armed desperadoes entered a village some six miles to the north of Sinza bridge, and, attacking a house, took violent possession of whatever property they thought eligible, and departed, firing off crackers and making other demonstrations of joy and triumph. Information of the occurrence being conveyed to our Police, two of the marauders have been captured, and others of them are supposed to be lurking near the foreign Settlement. As the occurrence took place in Paou-shan-hsien, the prisoners will be sent there for trial.

A meeting of the Race Club was held on the 24th ulto. It was resolved to pay off Tls. 1,000 in reduction of the loan on the Club property. Sir E. Hornby and Messrs. Coutts, Hitch, Ringer, Grant, Gottburg and Dallas were elected Stewards for the ensuing year; and Mr. Dallas as Secretary. The improvement of the inner course was thought desirable, but the question was left in the hands of the stewards. It was agreed to raise the weights for the Derby and Leger from 10st. to 10st. 7lbs.

The report of the Shanghai Club, to be laid before the next general meeting of members, shows a highly satisfactory result of the year's working. A profit has been realised of $12,326; the balance due on the Club Furniture has been paid off, and additional stock has been purchased; many new fittings, however, are still required, and it is proposed to obtain them during the current year. The Committee suggest the formation of a free library for the use of members, and intend to propose certain alterations in the rules. In the meantime, they do not recommend any further reduction in charges.

YOKOHAMA.

The Government have withdrawn the edict formerly issued against Christianity.

Count Fe d'Ostiani, the Italian Minister and *doyen* of the diplomatic body, left by the English mail steamer for Europe, on leave of absence, Count de Litta, who has been appointed First Secretary, taking his place. Until Count de Litta arrives, however, Count de Barrillis, the Italian Consul, will act as Chargé d'Affaires.

The *Japan Mail* states that the Japanese Minister who is to be accredited to the Italian Court, will also be accredited to the Vatican.

The schooner *Khankai* was totally wrecked on the 4th January, on the N. E. coast of the Island of Yezo. She latterly carried the Japanese flag, but is believed to have been foreign-owned.

The *Japan Gazette* of the 22nd ultimo gives the following interesting items:—

It is designed by the Government to hold an Universal Exhibition in Japan, in four years from this time. As yet we are not clear whether it is to be in Kioto or Yedo, but we believe the latter. Commissioners have been appointed in connection with the Vienna Exhibition, whose special duty it is to study the exact way of carrying out such a scheme in the best manner possible; and the Government is quite prepared to make it a creditable and thoroughly national and international affair.

We learn that Mr. Watson, H.B.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires, has communicated to the Minister of Foreign Affairs a dispatch which he has received from Lord Granville, stating that "Sir John Coleridge and the other law officers of the English Crown are entirely of opinion that *all the proceedings* of the Japanese Government in the case of the *Maria Luz*, were justifiable and right."

Progress is decidedly the order of the day. Will Adams never dreamed in his wildest moments of Japanese wearing "stove-pipe" hats and Chinamen performing on bicycles. Both are, however, now familiar to Yokohama, though John selects a time when the street is usually deserted for taking recreation on his itinerary treadmill.

It has been determined to throw the whole country open to foreigners, provided all who travel in the interior submit to be controlled by the laws of Japan. The Government is assiduously endeavouring to perfect a code of laws based on the European models, suitable to this country; and if this be accomplished, we think their proviso is very reasonable.

The police system, now being extended throughout the whole empire, seems to be very popular. The country newspapers mention, from time to time, the names of merchants, ex officers, etc., who have voluntarily subscribed sums of from 25 to 2,500 yens for the support of these guardians of the public security.

In order to mark his appreciation of the action taken by the Japanese authorities in the case of the *Maria Luz*, the Emperor of China has forwarded a letter of thanks to His Excellency Oye Tak, the Governor of Kanagawa; and has, it is said, intimated his intention, subject to the approval of the Mikado, of conferring on him the title of Mandarin of the first degree.

The law against smoking in the streets, which has been recently promulgated,—apparently in imitation of the Russian ukase,—appears to be rigorously enforced in the interior, and the authorities seem not unwilling to endeavour to extend its operation to foreigners. At Awa, a foreigner engaged by the Ken, was called upon by the authorities, informed of the edict, and requested when he went for a ramble to keep his cigar unlit until he got outside the town.

A new daily paper in the Hiragana writing is now published in Yedo, by "The society for the Dispersion of Darkness." The character this journal is printed in is that most easily read by the middle class of Japan, to whom it chiefly appeals.

Game certificates are now issued in Japan to natives, a "professional hunter" paying a tax of one dollar, and a sportsman one of ten dollars. The rules issued differ from those in use in Europe, inasmuch as they prohibit the issue of licences to people unacquainted with the use of sporting guns, or are idiotic or mad, or otherwise incapable. They forbid shooting in all places where there is danger of injury to human beings, or to crops, limit the season from 1st December to the middle of March, and forbid the use of stupefying bait or drugs for birds or beasts. Fish, which are peculiarly susceptible to drugging, are omitted, nor is bird-liming prohibited.

The *Japan Mail* records a sad and fatal accident which occurred on the evening of the 12th ultimo, resulting in the death of several coolies—how many, however, it has been impossible to accurately ascertain, though it is estimated that out of fifty-two some fifteen have been drowned. It appears that a coolie sampan belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. was conveying fifty-two coolies and a foreigner to the P. M. S. S. Co.'s wharf, and when off the creek, where there is frequently a chopping cross sea, the boat filled and sank, and left the coolies struggling for their lives. Immediately on witnessing this accident numbers of persons put off from the shore to assist the unfortunate coolies, among others the French marines and Messrs. Whitfield and Dowson. On arriving at the scene of the accident every effort was made to rescue the men, Mr. Dowson, despite the icy coldness of the water, plunging in for this purpose. All but about fifteen were saved. The foreigner, whose name we understand is Jacobson, was also picked up, but was too far gone, and never recovered. At an inquest held on his body by Mr. Baudnin, a verdict equivalent to accidental death was returned. Mr. P. S. Dowson behaved with great gallantry and humanity, and plunged into the water in hopes of rescuing some of the poor creatures who were struggling there. In a tribute very properly paid to this act in the *Herald*, it is proposed that the circumstances should be represented through H. M. Chargé d'Affaires to the Royal Humane Society, so as to secure the presentation of the Society's Medal to Mr. Dowson. We rather think, however, that the medal is only awarded in cases of successful attempts to save life, and Mr. Dowson was not fortunate enough to achieve this. His efforts were unavailing, though this in no way detracts from his gallantry. The promptitude of the French detachment posted on the creek deserves honourable mention. The men launched a boat within a few moments of the accident, and succeeded in saving many lives.

THE HONGKONG RACES.

First Day, February 20th.

There has seldom been a more agreeable first day of the Races in Hongkong than Thursday, the 20th February. The weather was extremely fine. In the early morning it threatened to be a shade too cold, but became genial and pleasant towards midday. A great deal of spirit was manifested throughout the meeting, and all seemed thoroughly pleased with their day's sport, which came well up to the standard of recent meetings. It was a subject of some regret that one of the best races of the meeting, the Roadsters' Plate, was to some extent spoilt by one of the horses, *Sadowa*, taking it into his head to have a very long preliminary canter, and running away with his rider, who, although he tried his utmost, was unfortunately unable to pull him up till he had been more than twice round the course, amidst the comments, more or less complacent, of those who had put their money upon him. On pulling him up, he brought him into the compound, and the owner was preparing, notwithstanding the mishap, to run him with another jock, who volunteered, but unfortunately the signal to start was given too soon to admit of this. Although the circumstance was regretted, it was generally conceded that the rider did his utmost, and only lacked the physical strength—of no slight degree—to pull up a horse who had unluckily got the notion into his head that he was to commence running a race before the proper time. With this exception, everything went off admirably, and the races were good throughout. The attendance at the Grand Stand was very numerous for the first day, and included a large number of ladies. Among those present were H.E. Sir Arthur Kennedy, H.I.H. the Grand Duke Alexis, Admiral Possiet, Admiral Shadwell, H.E. Major General Whitfeild, Sir Edmund Hornby, Sir Brooke Robertson, Hon. J. Smale, Hon. Julian Pauncefote, Commodore Shortt, &c., &c. The various arrangements for the accommodation of the public were extremely good, and every credit is due to the Stewards for the manner in which the races were conducted. Sir Brooke Robertson acted as Judge, Mr. Coxon and the Hon. P. Ryrie as Starters, and H. Magniac, Esq., as Clerk of the Course. The starting was extremely good throughout.

The saddling bell was rung shortly after 1.30, the first race being

1.—THE WONG-NEI-CHONG STAKES, for China, Manila, and Japan Ponies. Weight for inches. Entrance $5 each, with $75 from the Fund. Half-a-mile.

Mr. Kushan's Leechcraft, 10st. 9lbs............1
Mr. Yorke's Général, 10st. 12lbs...............2
Mr. Henry's Major Domo, 11st. 1lbs............3
Mr. Joe's The Shroff, 10st. 12lbs..............0
Mr. Joe's Marshal Ney, 10st 6lbs...............0
Mr. Paul's Banker, 11st. 4lbs...................0
Mr. Melchers' Schlimm, 11st. 4lbs.............0
Mr. Allen's Gambusino, 10st. 9lbs.............0

The opening race was, as usual, a merry spin. Leechcraft led from the start, and Général came away close after him. There was a very good race up the straight, Leechcraft, however, winning easily. Major Domo a bad third, with the rest upon his heels.—Time, 1m. 02s.

2.—THE ASHLEY CUP,—presented by Mr. Sassoon.—Value $150, for all China, Manila and Japan Ponies. Entrance $5. Weights as per scale. One-mile-and-a-half.

Mr. Yorke's Handicraft, 10st. 12lbs..........1
Mr. Lowcock's Hercules, 11st. 1lbs...........2
Mr. Middleton's Coroner, 11st. 4lbs...........3
Mr. Paul's Avon, 11st. 4lbs......................0
Mr. Caledonia's Chance, 10st. 12lbs..........0
Mr. Kieselack's Munter, 10st. 12lbs...........0

A capital start was effected. Chance led off, followed by Handicraft and Hercules well up, Coroner, Avon, and Munter, in the order named; after passing the stand in this order, Handicraft began to challenge Chance, who yielded at about the mile and a half post, and was then immediately passed by Hercules. Between Handicraft and Hercules there was a good race down to the turn into the straight, but the former was well in hand, and finished an easy winner; Coroner a very good third. The race was supposed to lie between Chance and Hercules, and Handicraft's victory, no less than Chance's utter defeat, took most people by surprise.—Time, 3m. 33s.

3.—THE HONGKONG DERBY.—Sweepstakes of $20 each, half forfeit if declared on or before day of closing Entries, with $100 added for 1st Pony, and $50 for 2nd. For all China Ponies, *bond fide* Griffins at date of entry. Weight, 10st. 7lbs.; First Pony, 70 per cent.; Second, 20 per cent.; Third, 10 per cent. Distance 1½ miles.

Mr. Lowcock's Surprise..............................1
Capt. Gumtrie's Spotted Dog........................2
Mr. Campoo's Royalist...............................3
Mr. William's Monyandi..............................4
Mr. Caledonia's Mystery.............................0
Mr. Percy's Acrobat...................................0
Mr. Percy's Rococo....................................0
Mr. St. Leger names Mr. Prior's Blarney...0
Mr. Solo's Massacarino...............................0
Mr. Sebrof's Cakes and Ale.........................0

Mystery went off with the lead, but nothing to speak of, the ruck being well up. Blarney collared the leader half way down to the straight, but was ridden very wide, and fell back opposite the Stand, when Mystery went ahead again, Royalist, Monyandi, and Surprise following and closing up, the distance rapidly. Mystery was beaten before the Black Rock, where Royalist, Monyandi, and Surprise raced neck and neck for front place, Spotted Dog somewhat behind but looking dangerous. At the turn Surprise had beaten off the other two, and was pressed by Spotted Dog, but won a splendid race with tolerable ease at the end.—Time, 3m. 33s.

4.—THE ROADSTER'S PLATE,—presented,—value $100, for all Horses. Catch Weights.

Entrance $5 Three Horses to start or no Race. One mile. Weights to be declared.
Mr. Murray's Highflyer, (late Pegasus) ...1
Mr. Taffy's Clynderwen..........................2
Col. Smith's Linnet,................................0
Col. Smith's Staffordshire Volunteer,.......0
Capt. Creagh's Dainty Ariel,.....................0

Sadowa unfortunately ran away with his rider, and was in consequence out of the race, which was started between the remaining five horses. A good start was effected, Clynderwen jumping off with the lead, and putting on a very smart pace and keeping the lead well ahead of the rest, apparently with the race his own way till passing the village, when Highflyer came out of the ruck and was seen to be gaining upon him steadily, but apparently still without a chance of collaring him. On coming down the straight, however, Highflyer put on a spurt, and by dint of an energetic struggle succeeded in cleverly catching up his opponent as he reached the post, the race being declared a dead heat. It was subsequently run off in a match, in which Highflyer was victor. In this round Clynderwen took the lead as before, but with a less rapid pace, and was closely waited upon throughout by Highflyer, who passed him about the village, coming in easily by about a length and a half. The riding in the first race was excellent on both sides. The cleverness with which Clynderwen contrived to get the lead, and keep it for a long time by putting on the pace at the beginning, being equalled by the coolness and judgment with which Highflyer was enabled to catch him at the post.—Time, 2m. 06s.

5.—THE GARRISON CUP,—presented,—value $200, for all China, Manila and Japan Ponies. Four Ponies to start from opposing Stables or no Race. Weights as per scale. Entrance $10. Winner of the Ashley Cup, 7 lbs. extra. One-mile-and-a-quarter.
Mr. Sebrof's Snowdrift, 10st. 12lbs........1
Mr. Henry's Sleepy Hollow, 10st. 12lbs....2
Mr. Lowcock's Coronet, 11st. 4lbs..........3
Mr. Yorke's Hollyhock, 10st. 12lbs..........0

As soon as the numbers went up this was looked upon as a moral for Snowdrift. At the start Coronet and Hollyhock made the pace rather warm, Snowdrift waiting upon Sleepy Hollow in the rear. At the two-mile post after passing the stand the four ponies began to close up, and Hollyhock was very shortly left out of the race. At the Rock, Snowdrift led, with Sleepy Hollow and Coronet together behind. Snowdrift ultimately won hard held.—Time, 2m. 52s.

6.—THE CLUB CUP, for all China, Manila and Japan Ponies that have never won a Race. Canton winners excepted, previous to this Meeting. Weight for inches. Entrance $5, with $100 from the Fund. Distance Three-quarters-of-a-mile.
Mr. Campoo's Royalist, 11st. 1lb...........1
Mr. Paul's Banker, 11st. 1lb..................2
Capt. Gumtrie's Spotted Dog, 11st. 1lb...3
Mr. William's Monyandi, 10st. 9lbs.........0
Mr. Pye's Blue Light, 10st. 12lbs...........0
Mr. Joe's The Shroff, 10st. 12lbs............0
Mr. Joe's The Duffer, 10st. 12lbs............0
Mr. Joe's Marshal Ney, 10st. 6lbs...........0
Mr. Paul's Broker, 10st. 12lbs................0
Col. Smith's Gin Sling, 11st. 1lb.............0
Mr. Prior's Blarney, 11st. 4lbs................0
Mr. Henry's Major Domo, 11st. 1lb..........0
Mr. Caledonia's Mystery, 10st. 9lbs.........0
Mr. Sebrof's Cakes and Ale, 10st. 9lbs.....0

After a little trouble with the fourteen ponies that came to the post, a splendid start was managed. Broker made the running with Royalist at a stiff pace, and Banker came up with a rush towards the finish, but although he was well ridden Royalist held his place, and passed the winning-post a neck in front. Spotted Dog a moderate third.—Time, 1m. 42s.

7.—THE COAST CUP,—presented by the Amoy and Foochow Communities,—value $250, for all China, Manila and Japan Ponies. Weight for inches. Entrance $5. Two miles.
Mr. Sebrof's Snowdrift, 10st. 12lbs........1
Mr. Kushan's Leechcraft, 10st. 9lbs........2
Mr. Lowcock's New Tiger, 10st. 9lbs.......3
Mr. Conyers' The Admiral, 10st. 12lbs.....0

Snowdrift, Leechcraft, New Tiger, and The Admiral passed the Stand in the above order, all hard held, but shortly afterwards the Admiral had to be let out, and the pace becoming hotter, he was gradually left behind and pulled up. No change took place in the order of running during the first round. On nearing the Black Rock the second time, the Tiger made a struggle for the second position, but in passing the village Leechcraft almost closed with Snowdrift, who, however, was not once called upon throughout. Leechcraft had to be urged with the whip, and came up in the middle of the straight almost level, but Snowdrift simply laughed at him, and won as he liked.—Time, 4m. 45s.

Second Day, February 21st.

The weather continued as fine as ever for the second day of the Races, and the course presented an animated appearance, the attendance being much larger than on the first day.

1.—THE SCURRY STAKES, for China, Manila and Japan Ponies, Griffins at the date of closing of Entries. Weight for inches. Entrance $5, with $100 from the Fund. Winner of one Race at this Meeting 7 lbs. extra, and of two Races 10 lbs. extra. Three-quarters-of-a-mile.
Capt. Gumtrie's Spotted Dog, 11st. 1lb....1
Mr. Paul's Broker, 10st 12lbs..................2
Mr. Campoo's Royalist, 11st. 8lbs...........3
Mr. William's Monyandi, 10st. 9lbs..........0
Mr. Lowcock's Surprise 11st. 5lbs...........0
Mr. Pye's Blue Light, 10st. 12lbs............0
Mr. Joe's The Shroff, 10st. 12lbs.............0
Mr. Joe's The Duffer, 10st 12lbs..............0
Mr. Paul's Banker, 11st. 4lbs...................0
Mr. Prior's Blarney, 11st. 4lbs..................0
Mr. Henry's Major Domo, 11st. 1lb...........0
Mr. Solo's Massacarino, 10st. 9lbs............0
Mr. Sebrof's Cakes and Ale, 10st. 9lbs......0

After one or two false starts the whole field of thirteen got away in a compact bunch, Banker and Surprise shewing slightly in front after a few yards. Down the hill Broker came out of the tail, followed hard by Spotted Dog, and at the corner the two last mentioned ponies came away from the former leaders, and raced in, very wide of the rails. Spotted Dog passed the post a good neck in front of Broker, both going stride for stride. We hear that a foul was claimed on behalf of Broker, but have not learned the decision. Surprise and Royalist carried 7lbs. extra each. Time, 1m. 42sec.

2.—THE GERMAN CUP, value 100 Guineas, presented by the Members of the Club Germania, for China, Manila and Japan Ponies. Weights as per scale. Entrance $10. Two miles.
Mr. Sebrof's Snowdrift, 10st. 12lbs.........1
Mr. Yorke's Handicraft, 10st. 12lbs.........2
Mr. Kushan's Leechcraft, 10st. 9lbs.........3
Mr. Lowcock's Hercules, 11st. 1lb............0
Mr. Paul's Avon, 11st 4lbs.......................0

Snowdrift led throughout, and won easily. At the start the order was Snowdrift, Leechcraft, Handicraft, Hercules, Avon. Soon after passing the Stand, Hercules and Avon were left a long way behind, Leechcraft and Handicraft running very close together behind Snowdrift. After passing the Rock, Handicraft passed Leechcraft, and Hercules, who had come up again, rushed up even with the third pony, Avon being a long way out of the race, and eventually pulled up. Round again at the mile and a half post Hercules headed Leechcraft, but the latter came up down the hill, left Hercules behind, and made a game attempt to displace Handicraft, but without success. Snowdrift kept his lead splendidly without exertion, and Handicraft, though running in capital form to the end, could not touch him. A glorious race, won in 4m. 42sec.

3.—THE VICTORIA PLATE,—presented,—value $100, for all Horses. To be handicapped by the Stewards after the First Day's Races. Non-starters in the Roadster's Plate to carry Maximum Weight. Entrance $5. One-mile-and-a-quarter.
Mr. Murray's Highflyer, 12st. 0lbs..........1
Capt. Gumtrie's Sadowa, 12st. 0lbs.........2
Mr. Taffy's Clynderwen, 10st. 6lbs..........3
Col. Smith's Linnet, 9st. 7lbs...................0

Considerable interest was manifested in this race, in consequence of the running away of Sadowa on the previous day. Clynderwen, Highflyer, Linnet and Sadowa came to the post, and an excellent start was shortly effected. Sadowa jumped off with a good lead, followed closely by Linnet and Highflyer, Clynderwen being in the rear, but rapidly coming up to the ruck. They continued in this order some distance, when Highflyer was seen to be rapidly gaining upon Sadowa, and shortly after passing the Black Rock he was close upon his heels, passing him coming down the straight, and winning easily by about a length and a half. Time, 2m. 28sec.

4.—THE VENETIA CUP,—presented by Mr. Belilios,—value $150, for all China, Manila and Japan Ponies. Entrance $5. 7 Weights as per scale. Winner of the Ashley or Garrison Cup. 7 lbs. extra; if of both the above Races, 10 lbs. extra. Distance One-mile.
Mr. Sebrof's Snowdrift, 11st. 5lbs..........1
Mr. Lowcock's Coronet, 11st. 4lbs...........2

Consequent upon the success of Snowdrift, and the little chance of any pony competing with him successfully, only one other came to the post with him, namely, Coronet. The race was virtually a walk over for Snowdrift, as though Coronet made some show of running and took the lead, it was clear from the start that Snowdrift could pass him when he liked, which he did coming down the straight, winning easily. Time, 2m. 14sec.

5.—THE PARSEE CUP, value $100, presented by the Parsee Community, for all China, Manila and Japan Ponies. Weight for inches. Winners at this Meeting excluded. Previous non-starters to carry 12st. Entrance $5. One-mile-and-three-quarters.
Mr. Middleton's Coroner, 11st. 4lbs........1
Mr. Henry's Sleepy Hollow, 10st. 12lbs....2
Mr. Lowcock's New Tiger, 10st. 9lb.........3
Mr. Joe's Marshal Ney, 10st. 6lbs...........0
Mr. Caledonia's Chance, 10st. 12lbs........0
Mr. Yorke's Hollyhock, 10st. 12lbs..........0

After a capital start, Chance, Hollyhock, and Coroner took the lead at a smart pace, and kept in front of the rest till near the Black Rock before the last run in. Here Sleepy Hollow came away and passed Hollyhock, New Tiger following suit. Chance was challenged by the Tiger at the Village, Coroner and Sleepy Hollow having passed him previously. Coroner and Sleepy Hollow raced hard up the straight, Coroner winning by a neck. A capital race for third place between New Tiger and Chance followed. Time, 4m 03sec.

6.—THE RESIDENTS' CUP, value $200, for all Griffins at date of Entry. Weight for inches as per Scale. Winner of the Derby, 7 lbs. extra. Entrance $5. Distance One-mile-and-a-quarter.
Mr. Lowcock's Surprise, 11st. 5lbs..........1
Mr. Paul's Broker, 10st. 12lbs..................2
Mr. Campoo's Royalist, 11st. 1lb.............3
Mr. William's Monyandi, 10st. 9lbs..........0
Mr. Conyers' the Admiral, 10st. 12lbs.......0
Mr. Joe's the Shroff, 10st. 12lbs..............0
Mr. Joe's the Duffer, 10st. 12lbs..............0
Mr. Paul's Banker, 11st. 4lbs....................0
Capt. Gumtrie's Spotted Dog, 11st. 1lb.....0
Mr. Henry's Major Domo, 11st. 1lb............0
Mr. Caledonia's Mystery, 10st. 9lbs..........0
Mr. Solo's Massacarino, 10st. 9lbs............0

Surprise, carrying 7lbs. extra, kept well towards the front all round, Banker and The Shroff occasionally heading him. Broker made a splendid rush at the end, and succeeded in making a dead heat of it. Time, 2m. 53s. The heat was run off after the Flyaway. Surprise was splendidly jocked, and having run level with Broker to the Village, there let him take a short lead. At the turn, Surprise was magnificently thrust in between Broker and the railings, and notwithstanding all the endeavours of the latter, won easily in 2m. 58sec.

7.—THE FLYAWAY STAKES.—A Steeple Chase for all China, Manila and Japan Ponies. Entrance $5, with $100 from the Fund. Weight, 11st. 7lbs. Three Ponies from opposing Stables to start or no Race. Twice round the Course.
Mr. Henry's Sleepy Hollow.....................1
Mr. Yorke's Général...............................2
Mr. Phinn's XX.......................................0
Col. Smith's Gin Sling..............................0
Mr. Prior's Blarney..................................0
Mr. Kieselack's Munter.............................0

Général was the favourite for this steeple-chase, although Sleepy Hollow was known to be formidable on account of his pace. As a matter of fact it was the pace that won, for Sleepy refused two jumps, while Général cleared everything splendidly without a baulk. The rest of the ponies were left behind from the second jump, and were never heard from afterwards. Munter lost his jock and his bridle, and had a race all to himself, the wrong way round. XX., at the water jump, threw his rider, who, however, succeeded in remounting him only to be worse thrown at the last embankment (first time round), the pony also falling across the embankment, and presenting a very uncomfortable appearance. At Sleepy Hollow's last jump he at first refused, and it was thought there was a chance for Général, who was coming up well; but the former pony was over in time, and Général's clean jump was too late. Time, 4m. 50 sec.

Third Day, February 22nd.

The racing on the third day fully came up to that of the previous ones, the great event, the Ladies' Purse, being one of the finest races of the Meeting. The weather continued to be superb, a little more cloudy than on Thursday and Friday, which, if less pleasant for the spectators, was better for the racing.

1.—THE SUBSCRIPTION CHALLENGE CUP,—presented,—value 100 Guineas, for China Ponies, the *bonâ fide* Property of Hongkong and Canton Residents of not less than six months immediately previous to date of Entry. Weights as per scale. Entrance $5. To be won two years consecutively by a Pony or Ponies the *bonâ fide* property of the same Owner. Two-miles.
Mr. Middleton's Coroner, 11st. 4lbs........1
Mr. Lowcock's Surprise, 10st. 12lbs........2
Mr. Joe's The Duffer, 10st. 12lbs............3
Mr. Paul's Banker, 11st. 4lbs..................0

Banker was the first to show in front after the start, Surprise being held back to wait upon the favourite. Passing the stand, Banker was still leading, followed by The Duffer, Coroner, and Surprise, close up. This order was not interrupted all the way round to the Black Rock, where, however, Banker and The Duffer had drawn away from the other two and established a good lead. The second time past the stand, Banker was leading by two or three lengths, Coroner having come up level with The Duffer, with Surprise on his quarter. Shortly after this Coroner pushed ahead, followed by Surprise, the pace being now far too great for the others. Banker pulled up, and The Duffer was left utterly in the lurch, while the two leading ponies made a capital race down the hill and up the straight, Coroner winning a hotly contested race by a couple of lengths. Time, 4m. 46s.

2.—THE LADIES' PURSE, for China, Manila and Japan Ponies that have run at this Meeting, to be handicapped by the Stewards. Entrance for Ponies accepting, $5. One-mile.
Mr. Kushan's Leechcraft, 11st. 3lbs.........1
Mr. Campoo's Royalist, 10st. 0lbs...........2
Mr. Yorke's Hollyhock, 10st. 0lbs............3
Capt. Gumtrie's Spotted Dog, 10st 0lbs...0
Mr. Joe's Marshal Ney, catch..................0
Mr. Lowcock's New Tiger, 10st. 5lbs........0
Mr. Percy's Rococo, catch........................0

The following was the handicapping of some of the ponies that did not run: Snowdrift, 13st 0lbs.; Handicraft, 11st. 7lbs.; Hercules and Coronet, 11st. 2lbs.; Coroner, 11st. 0lbs.; Sleepy Hollow and Surprise, 10st. 9lbs.; Chance and Général, 10st. 5lbs.—A false start took place, and Spotted Dog went half way round before he was stopped. After this a good start was effected, Hollyhock and Leechcraft going away in front. New Tiger at one time looked dangerous, and at the Rock before the finish Royalist put on a capital spurt, and passing Hollyhock challenged Leechcraft at the straight. With all his weighting however, Leechcraft won in a canter. New Tiger was a good third. Time, 2m. 15s. Miss Kennedy, in presenting the purse to the winning Jockey, said that she had great pleasure in handing it to him on behalf of the ladies in Hongkong, who all joined with her in hoping that he would keep it as an evidence of their appreciation of his success, and their hope that others would follow his good example. Mr. Dunn expressed his extreme regret at a most unexpected accident. Fully assured that he would gain the purse, he had before leaving Shanghai prepared a most appropriate speech, but his boy had most stupidly left it in his trunk on board the steamer (laughter). Under the circumstances, he could not reply as he could wish, but must confine himself to simply expressing his thanks for the prize, and his sincere appreciation of the graceful and complimentary remarks with which it was presented (cheers.)

3.—THE CANTON CUP, open to all Ponies. Winners at this Meeting excluded. Weight for inches. Entrance $5. Three-quarters-of-a-mile.
Mr. Henry's Sleepy Hollow, 10st. 12lbs...1
Mr. Caledonia's Chance, 10st. 12lbs........2
Mr. Lowcock's Hercules, 11st. 1lb............3
Mr. Percy's Acrobat, 10st. 12lbs..............0
Mr. Campoo's Cromwell, 11st. 1lb............0
Mr. Lowcock's Coronet, 11st. 4lbs...........0
Mr. Joe's The Shroff, 10st. 12lbs.............0
Mr. Paul's Broker, 10st. 12lbs.................0
Major Newbolt's Mufti, 10st. 12lbs...........0
Mr. Allan's Gambusino, 10st. 9lbs............0

After a false start, the ponies got away well together, Chance and Coronet coming to the front, and making the pace very fast. Passing the rock, Hercules, followed by Sleepy Hollow, came away from the ruck, and passed Coronet, Hercules challenging Chance on turning up the straight. Here, however, Sleepy Hollow was let out, and immediately came away from everything and won in a canter: Chance and Hercules raced hard for second place. Time, 1m. 39s. Sleepy Hollow's starting in this race was a surprise to those who had sold him in sweeps for a song, after his victory in the Flyaway Stakes. It had, however, been ruled that Sleepy Hollow was not "a winner at this meeting," and was therefore not excluded.

4.—THE FAKEI CUP, value $200, presented by the American Community of Hongkong and Canton, for all China, Manila and Japan Ponies. Three Ponies from *bonâ fide* opposing Stables to start or no Race. Weight for inches. Entrance $10. From the Black Rock twice round and in.
Mr. Sebrof's Snowdrift, 10st. 12lbs........1
Mr. Yorke's Handicraft, 10st. 12lbs.........2
Mr. Middleton's Coroner, 11st. 4lbs.........3
Mr. Campoo's Royalist, 11st. 1lb.............0
Mr. Henry's Major Domo, 11st. 1lb..........0

Considerable interest was manifested in this race, in part on account of the day being Washington's birthday. Major Domo went off with the lead, making the running, followed at a short distance by Handicraft, Coroner, Royalist, and Snowdrift. Shortly after passing the Black Rock, Major Domo fell back, and Handicraft made the running, followed by Coroner, Royalist, and Snowdrift in that order. At the Bridge, Major Domo pulled up, and the other ponies continued as above for some distance, when Snowdrift was seen pushing forward and running alongside of Coroner, these two ponies coming to the front shortly after passing the Black Rock. Shortly after, Snowdrift took the lead, Coroner fell behind Handicraft, and Snowdrift won easily by about three lengths.—Time, 5m. 20s.

5.—THE STAND PLATE.—A Steeple Chase for all China, Manila and Japan Ponies. Entrance $5, with $100 from the Fund. Weight, 11st. 7lbs. Winner of the Flyaway Stakes, 12st. Three Ponies from opposing Stables to start or no Race. From the Two-mile post twice round and in.
Mr. Henry's Sleepy Hollow......................1
Mr. Brevoort's Shadow..............................2
Mr. Campoo's Cromwell.............................0
Mr. Prior's Blarney...................................0
Mr. Kieselack's Munter.............................0

At the first embankment Blarney, who was leading, refused the jump and turned round across the path of Shadow on the right, where he calmly fell down. Shadow made a good effort to clear the whole obstacle, but only succeeded in coming down on top of Blarney. However, the Jocks were mounted again very shortly, and joined the race. Blarney's rider was thrown again at the next bank; Shadow going clear over it. After the third jump, Sleepy Hollow began to put some distance between himself and his opponents, Shadow being the only thing likely to compete with him. Sleepy and Shadow both took the water jump in first-rate style, and Shadow now gained upon and passed the leader. Shadow maintained his lead over the next two jumps, after which Sleepy passed him again. As the two leaders went over the third jump (second time). Cromwell accomplished the first (second time), having got over the water somehow in the meanwhile. Sleepy Hollow increased the lead after this, and when clear of the water jump the second time was supposed to be certain of the race. Not quite so certain, however, when he refused the last jump, with Shadow coming up fast behind. But Sleepy had a first-rate rider, who turned his pony round in his own length and put him at the jump again without losing a yard. Shadow meanwhile was baulked by Munter, who was here overtaken on his first trip round, and so Sleepy Hollow won a very good race, amidst the loud applause of the spectators. Shadow made quite as good a contest of it as did Général on the previous day, but of course Sleepy Hollow's extra 7lbs. on Saturday have to be borne in mind. Time, 5m. 50s.

6.—THE CHAMPION STAKES.—A forced Entry for all China, Manila and Japan Ponies, winners at this Meeting, optional to beaten Ponies. Weight for inches. Entrance $20, with $100 from the Fund. One-mile-and-a-half.
Mr. Sebrof's Snowdrift, 10st. 12lbs.........1
Mr. Kushan's Leechcraft, 10st. 9lbs.........2
Mr. Lowcock's Hercules, 11st. 1lb............0

Only Leechcraft and Hercules came to contest the honours of the Meeting with Snowdrift. Leechcraft jumped off with a lead of a couple of lengths, Hercules and Snowdrift following at Leechcraft's pace. At the Stand, however, Snowdrift had decided to part company with Hercules, and on his coming up to Leechcraft the pace was tremendously increased and Hercules was left nowhere. Both ponies were going splendidly, without any riding, and as nearly neck and neck together as possible; down to the straight. Here Snowdrift was allowed to head his antagonist, and Leechcraft had to be called upon, and though he responded gamely it was perfectly clear that he could not hope to approach the winner. Time, 3m. 30s.

A match between Blarney and Cromwell was run just before the Consolation. It was a level race as far as the corner, where Blarney took the lead and won as he liked.

7.—THE CONSOLATION STAKES, for all beaten China, Manila and Japan Ponies at this Meeting. Catch Weights. Entrance $5, with $75 from the Fund. Once round.
Mr. Sebrof's Cakes and Ale......................1
Mr. Yorke's Général.................................2
Mr. Caledonia's Chance.............................3
Mr. Joe's The Shroff.................................0
Mr. Joe's The Duffer.................................0
Mr. Paul's Banker.....................................0
Mr. Paul's Broker......................................0
Mr. Henry's Major Domo...........................0
Mr. Melchers' Schlimm.............................0
Mr. Kieselack's Munter.............................0

This was supposed to lie between Général and Chance, and as it turned out, the consolation was only snatched from the former at the last moment by a piece of fine jockeyship on the part of Oakes and Ale's rider. Chance and Banker went off with the lead, which they kept for some distance. Général put on the pace down the hill, where Cakes and Ale and Broker were also observed coming up rapidly, Banker having by this time given up his second place. Général beat Chance in coming up the straight, and appeared to have the race in his hands, when Cakes and Ale came along at a rush, urged by his rider, who succeeded in landing him the winner by a short neck; Chance a bad third. Time, 1m. 56s.

8.—THE NATIVE SCRAMBLE, for China Ponies only: First Pony, $25; Second, $10; Third, $5; to be ridden by Chinamen. Catch Weights. Once round.
Coroner...1
Surprise..2
Marshal Ney..3

Seven ponies started, very evenly with one exception (the exception came back in disgust and was loudly cheered) and great amusement was afforded by the free use of the whip by the native Jocks almost as soon as their ponies were under way. Coronet and Surprise were, however, very well ridden, and the winner was deservedly cheered for his excellent jockeyship. Shortly after the finish another pony was missed, and as nobody had brought any news of him there was some anxiety about him. Those who had good telescopes, however, found him half way up the straight at an obstinate stand-still. Not being able to win, he decidedly objected to coming in last, and the boy had to dismount and lead him in.

This amusing race concluded the meeting of 1873.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The annual meeting for Athletic Sports took place on the Cricket Ground on Saturday afternoon the 1st inst. There has seldom been a larger number of spectators, and very rarely such a bad attempt at keeping them in order. The ground was surrounded with a dense throng of Europeans and Chinese, who were allowed, by reason of the lack of the simplest arrangements, to obstruct not only the view, but the actual progress of the sports in some instances. Nothing could be easier than to pass a light rope round the outside of the course, which would greatly assist the police in keeping the ground clear for the competitors. Amongst those present were H.E. the Governor, Lady and Miss Kennedy, and H. I. H. the Grand Duke Alexis. Mr. W. L. H. Browne, R.N., officiated as judge, and Mr. H. Foss as starter. The weather was not all that could be desired, and speaking generally the sports did not come up to the usual standard of excellence; notwithstanding which drawbacks a very pleasant afternoon was spent. The first event came off soon after 1.30 p.m.

1.—THROWING THE HAMMER.—12lbs. 3 Trials. Prize $15. (Any style allowed, but no following.)
B. Cruickshank..1
W. Legge..2

Messrs. Foss and Weeks also threw. The license granted to the competitors in the matter of "style" proved rather dangerous to H.E. the Governor, who had to get out of the way of one of the "styles" rather hastily. The winner threw 66 feet, and the second 58 feet 9 inches, very poor distances compared with previous years.

2.—FLAT RACE, 300 YARDS.—1st Prize, $25; 2nd Prize, $10.
G. O. Ottley..1
A. P. McEwen..2

Messrs. Shaw and Lewis also came to the post, but in consequence of a misunderstanding of the signal the latter did not start, and in consequence of the bad marking of the course the former lost his way among the various bamboos and was out of the race. A very good race ensued between Ottley and McEwen, the former winning in 34¼ seconds, very good time.

3.—HIGH RUNNING JUMP.—3 Trials. 1st Prize, $15; 2nd Prize, $5.
C. E. Gifford, 4 feet 11 inches 1
W. R. Cresswell, 4 feet 10 inches 2

Messrs. Gray and Wodehouse also competed. The jumping, up to 4 feet 8 inches, went on without a hitch. At this height Gray missed once, but cleared the bar the second time. Wodehouse made one similar baulk at 4 feet 9 inches, and Gray and Wodehouse both failed to go over 4 feet 10 inches; Cresswell was unable to clear 4 feet 11 inches, and Gifford tried 5 feet but could not accomplish it. Gifford's winning jump was just an inch higher than last year, when he and Wodehouse were ties at 4 feet 10 inches. In 1871, however, Forbes cleared 5ft. 3in.

4.—THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.—3 Trials. Prize: Bat, Pads, and Gloves, presented by the Hongkong Cricket Club.
A. Carpenter...1
E. B. Souper...2

Messrs. Nelson, Cresswell, and Stevens also competed. The winning throw was the best yet done at these sports, 101 yards 21 inches. Souper would have been a better second if he had been able to stand, but the ground was very hard.

5.—HURDLE RACE.—200 yards, 15 flights. First Prize, a Cup presented by H. I. H. the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia; 2nd Prize, $10.

There were no less than 25 entries, though all did not appear at the post. The race was run in three heats, the winners of the first being
A. Carpenter..1
A. J. Lewis..2

Messrs. Prior, Gifford, Shaw, and McMicken also started. Lewis led most of the way with Carpenter second, but he tripped over one of the last two or three hurdles and had to vault over the rest, Carpenter running in an easy winner, Shaw a good third.—Time, 39 seconds. The winners of the second heat were
W. R. Cresswell..1
G. O. Ottley...2

Messrs. Rhodes, Wodehouse and Fairlie also ran. Cresswell ran and jumped very steadily, and won as he liked.—Time, 38 seconds. The third heat followed immediately—
E. Prior..1
F. Lascelles..2

Messrs. Gray and Hassell also started. This was a good race between the first and second, the others being easily beaten.—Time, 41 seconds.

In the final heat, the winner and second in each heat started, the result being
Cresswell..1
Carpenter..2
Lewis..3

Ottley led at first, but went round a hurdle by mistake, and lost ground in returning to take it. Lewis then went well ahead, but there were too many hurdles for him, and when he began to miss them Cresswell passed him, jumping very clean, and winning easily in 38 seconds. Carpenter passed Lewis after the last hurdle.

The prize was presented after the race for the Ladies' Purse, by H. E. the Governor for H. I. H. the Grand Duke. Sir Arthur said he had been deputed by the Grand Duke Alexis to present the prize, and he was sure it would be a great gratification to H. I. H. to know that it had been won by a member of the same gallant service to which he himself belonged. (Loud cheers.) Three cheers for the Grand Duke were then given with enthusiasm.

6.—HOP, STEP AND JUMP. 3 Trials Prize $15.
H. Foss...1
H. E. Wodehouse..2

Cresswell and Hassell made one attempt each and then stopped. Foss succeeded in covering 35ft. 7in., Wodehouse about a foot behind. In previous years, 36ft. 3in., 38ft., and 36ft. 7in., have been the winning distances.

7.—DROP KICK WITH FOOT BALL.—3 Trials. Prize, $15,
H. Foss...1
A. Carpentor...2

Messrs. Wodehouse and Woollatt also kicked. The wind was rather too strong for this competition, the kick having to be within boundaries. The winning kick was rather short, 42 ft. 1 in.

8.—FLAT RACE.—One mile. 1st Prize, $30; 2nd Prize, $10,
J. L. Bradshaw..1
—. Woodley...2
G. O. Ottley...3

Messrs. Alford and Carpenter also started. The start was very bad, even for a mile race, Bradshaw not going off for some seconds after the rest. Carpenter made the running for two rounds and a half, and then stopped. Woodley, who had been second, now took first place, and kept up a very slow pace, with Ottley and Bradshaw close behind, and Alford jogging along gently in the rear. Bradshaw was first at the fourth round, but Woodley passed him again, and coming in the fifth time mistook it for the finish and put on a strong spurt. Bradshaw first discovered the mistake and slackened his pace. The spectators here crowded into the course, and interfered with the race considerably. Bradshaw passed Woodley as soon as he found it desirable, and won easily, but in very bad time, 6 min. 4 sec. Ottley was a very indifferent third, and Alford was nowhere.

9.—PUTTING THE SHOT.—18lbs. 3 trials. Prize, $15. (A run allowed, but no following.)
B. Craickshank, 32 feet 5 inches...........1.
H. Foss, 26 feet 8 inches........................2.

This was a very mild competition, and the distance rather poor.

10.—RUNNING WIDE JUMP.—3 Trials. Prize, $15.
D. Jones 1
H. E. Wodehouse 2

Messrs. Foss, Weeks, and Lascelles also competed. For a long time Jones and Wodehouse were ties, but after a number of failures to establish a difference between them, Jones succeeded in putting on another half inch, which Wodehouse could not reach. Distance, 16ft. 7 in., one inch farther than the same winner's jump last year. In 1871, Wright covered 18ft. 1 in.

11.—FLAT RACE, 100 yards.—1st Prize, "The Ladies' Purse;" 2nd Prize, $10.

This race was run in two heats, the result of the first being—
P. Rhodes...1
A. J. Lewis..2

Messrs. Cresswell, McMicken, Fairlie, Wodehouse, Weeks, and Ottley also started. The start was very uneven, Lewis and Rhodes going away first. The former was overhauled, about half way down, and notwithstanding a plucky effort, was beaten by a couple of feet. In the second heat the result was as follows:—
D. Jones..1
Littleton..2

Messrs. McEwen, Lascelles, and Shaw also ran. The final heat was won in the following order:—
Rhodes.. 1
Lewis.. 2
Jones 3

This time also the start was not good, but there was a capital race for first place, Rhodes winning in very good form.

The Prize was presented by Miss Kennedy, who said she had great pleasure in presenting it in the name of the ladies of Hongkong, and was only sorry there had not been time to make a purse. Mr. Rhodes replied in appropriate terms, and was loudly applauded, after which there were three hearty cheers for the ladies.

12.—THREE-LEGGED RACE.—100 yards. Prize, $15.
C. E. Gifford and H. Foss...........................1
G. L. Atkinson and E. Prior........................2

Messrs. McEwen and Darby, Littleton and Cresswell, and Turner and McMicken also ran. An amusing race, with, however, only one spill.

13.—FLAT RACE.—300 yards. 1st Prize, $10; 2nd Prize, $3. (For Soldiers, Sailors, and Police.)
May, *Iron Duke*...1
Hodgkins, Band of 80th..................................2
Slater, 80th..3

Fifteen started very well together. The winner ran in very good form, and won as he liked.—Time, 41 sec.

14.—FLAT RACE.—Half Mile Handicap. 1st Prize, $40; 2nd Prize, $10. (Prizes presented by the Hongkong Race Club. Handicap declared immediately after Race 10.)
G. O. Ottley, 60 yards 1
J. Y. V. Shaw, 60 yards 2

There also started Messrs. Bradshaw and Weeks (scratch), Cresswell (10 yards), Wodehouse (30 yards), McEwen (40 yards), Nelson and Prior (50 yards), and McMicken (60 yards.) The signal for the start was given by a beat on the drum, which was so timed as to take the field by surprise, and the start was such as might be expected under these circumstances. Ottley went away with the lead and kept it throughout. McEwen at one time looked like the winner, but could not gain the necessary ground. Shaw came up with a strong spurt at the end, but Ottley was ready for him, and ran in a short distance ahead. Time, 2m. 36.2 sec. Last year the whole distance from the scratch was done in 2 minutes 26 seconds, which was slower than previous years.

15.—CONSOLATION RACE.—200 yards, flat. Prize $10. (All winners excluded.)
Tucker..1
Atkinson...2
Littleton..3

Messrs. McMicken, Lascelles, Fairlie, and Shaw also started. A very good race between the first two. The rest were nowhere.

FIRE AT KAOU-CHANG-MEAOU.

(Courier.)

THREE EUROPEANS BURNED TO DEATH.

During the night of the 18th ultimo, Kaou-Chang-Meaou Arsenal was the scene of one of the saddest occurrences that has ever taken place among the foreign residents of Shanghai.

Those acquainted with the premises will remember that a long range of two-story buildings runs from the river northwards, between the Arsenal Dock and the building-yard from which the Frigate was launched in May last year. The lower floor of this building was used as a building-shed and store-house for ships' boats, &c., &c. The upper floor was used and known as the moulding loft, in which the moulds of vessels in course of construction were laid down. The south end of this building, overlooking the river, was divided off from the loft and godown by thin partitions, so as to afford quarters to Mr. Christie, who last year arrived from Scotland as Naval Constructor, and for Mr. Mainland, who has for some years held the position of Shipwright Superintendent. Mr. Christie's rooms were on the upper floor of the South-west, Mr. Mainland's on the same floor of the South-east corner. Their domestics occupied the rooms below them on the ground floor. Mr. Stewart, a cartridge manufacturer who last year arrived from Woolwich to superintend the building of the new Powder and Cartridge Factories near Lung-wha pagoda, came down from Lung-wha to visit his friends at the Arsenal, and had arranged to sleep with Mr. Mainland, to whose quarters he went about half past 9 p.m. Mr. Stokes, also employed at the Arsenal, was in Mr. Christie's rooms till about 20 minutes to 10, when he left.

It is proper to mention that the building of which these rooms form a part consists of brick pillars about two feet square placed about 12 feet apart, while the walls, floors and fittings supported by the pillars were all of wood. Both Mr. Christie's and Mr. Mainland's rooms were heated by American stoves, burning either coal or wood, the smoke-piping going through the wooden walls in front, facing the river.

Before Mr. Stokes left Mr. Christie's room the fire in the stove was getting low, and Mr. Stokes put on three small pieces of coal, on which Mr. Christie remarked; "That will do for to-night. I am just going to bed." Mr. Stokes almost immediately after took his leave. Nothing more is known of what happened, till, about 1 o'clock in the morning, the Europeans who occupy the neighbouring dwellings, Rev. Mr. Kreyer, Mr. Fryer, Mr. Rolls, Mr. Bayley, Mr. Stokes, &c., were roused by the loud sounding of the watchman's gong, who raised the cry of "Fire." Looking out, the southern end of the moulding loft was seen to be enveloped in flames. Rushing to the place, great crowds of the Chinese employés were found collected, but nothing was seen of Messrs. Christie, Mainland, and Stewart, though their quarters were already almost entirely destroyed. Some of the Chinese said they thought the foreigners had gone to Shanghai about 11 o'clock. But, as none of them had expressed such an intention when Mr. Stokes left; but spoke rather of going to bed, the worst fears began to be entertained as to their fate.

The most strenuous exertions that the appliances available admitted of were made to arrest the fire. "Extincteurs" were set to work, and a number of small hand fire-engines, while hundreds of buckets were diligently plied. But the fire had by this time got such a hold of the building that nothing could have stopped it. It rushed with the force and noise of a whirlwind along the lengthened sweep of the upper loft, bursting out the windows, which belched out fire as they were reached in rapid succession, till at length the whole range was one mass of flame; the upper floor and the roof fell in, and the morning dawned on a long black smouldering heap of ruins where the building had stood the nightfall before. It was fortunate there was little or no wind. For had a west wind been blowing the frigate (No. 6) and ship now in course of construction in the building yard could scarcely have escaped; while had there been a breeze from the east, the gunboat No. 3 now in Dock would have been in extreme danger. As it was, a newly completed steam-launch for frigate No. 5, which lay close to the burning building had one of her sides completely destroyed by the heat.

Soon after daylight, the fire at the south end of the building was sufficiently subdued to institute a search for any traces that might exist of the unfortunate gentlemen who were missing. The flooring of their quarters having been burned through, such traces could only be looked for on the ground floor beneath. It was not long ere the remains of the iron bedsteads on which they slept were found fused and warped into shapeless confusion. Carefully examining that of Mr. Christie there was found among the shrunken cinder of what had been the bedclothes an unrecognisable mass of what was evidently the remains of a human body; while close by a few charred bones showed what remained of a large Retriever dog which was known to sleep by his bedside. In what had been the iron bedstead of Mr. Mainland were found the remains of two bodies—those of himself and Mr. Stewart—but reduced to a state as incapable of identification as was the body of Mr. Christie. An iron-box, containing private papers belonging to Mr. Christie was so utterly destroyed by the fire that its contents were reduced to almost impalpable ashes.

As soon as the Offices of H.M. Consulate and of the Law Secretary of H. M. Supreme Court, who acts as Coroner, were opened the melancholy occurrence was reported by gentlemen from the Arsenal; and Mr. Vice-Consul Alabaster and Mr. Mowat proceeded to Kaou-Chang-Meaou the following afternoon to make investigation into the facts of the case, and to hold an inquest on the remains of the dead.

The painful interest of this catastrophe is heightened by the fact that Mr. Stewart, who was an elderly man, leaves a considerable family, grown up; that Mr. Mainland had a mother and sister dependent on him, while Mr. Christie leaves a widow and four young children.

From the fact of the fire having originated on the upper floor it is supposed that it was caused by the overheating of the dry woodwork by the stove piping. This would give rise to a charring and smoking which would stupify the sleeping foreigners, and possibly suffocate them before they were burned. Only thus can we account for the fact that they were never seen attempting to escape, or heard giving signs of alarm. Even the dog was never heard to howl, which can only be accounted for by the supposition of asphyxia.

The inquest was held the day after the occurrence, before R. A. Mowat, Esq., *Coroner*, and F. H. Balfour, J. B. Manson, and A. Provand, *Jurors*, on the bodies of William Christie, William Stewart, and Henry Ogilvie Mainland.

The Jury having seen the remains, the Coroner called, as the last person who had seen the deceased persons alive,

George Gardner Reid, who, sworn, stated: I am a mechanician in the employ of the Chinese Government. I knew all the deceased. Christie, and Mainland were employed here, and Stewart at Loongwha. Christie was Naval Constructor, and Mainland the head Carpenter. Stewart was Cartridge-maker at Loongwha. He had been invited to pass the evening here, and stayed the night, as he usually did when he came. I saw all three together. I was with them all the evening from 7 o'clock; first in Mr. Kreyer's house, and latterly in Mr. Mainland's. We went from Mr. Kreyer's house to Mr. Mainland's at 10 m. past 9. Mainland and Christie lived in separate houses, in part of a large building which is entirely destroyed. The remainder of the upper story was used as a drawing loft for laying down the moulds for ships. Underneath the house were the servants' quarters, and underneath the loft, spars. The building was 45 feet wide, and was divided into two. Mr. Christie and Mr. Mainland lived in separate halves. I remained at Mr. Mainland's till about 17 min. to 12. Christie had not been at Mr. Kreyer's house. He came into Mainland's room about half-past 10. I left them all three there, and went to my quarters. I was awoke by the cry of fire, about 10 min. past 12. I was in bed. I got up and went to the spot and found the fire was proceeding. When I got there the whole building, top and bottom, was in flames, as far as 20 feet from the river—that is, the whole depth of the dwelling house. Every endeavour was made by the Chinese officials to keep the fire down. The appliances were got to work; Mr. Fung and Mr. Ching were on the spot. The floors were 3½ in. thick, which gave greater material for the flames. I did not leave till about half past four to 5. Up to that time, nothing was seen of deceased. Knowing that I had left them there, I dreaded they had been burned. I subsequently found the remains of Mr. Christie, and saw other charred remains under Mr. Mainland's rooms, which I judged to be those of himself and Mr. Stewart. I judge whose were the remains, from the position of the beds in the building. The bedstead of each was found, the iron much twisted. The remains of Mr. Christie were found within the square of his bed; the fall would be only 9 feet through to the ground floor. The remains of the others were found in a position to justify the supposition that they were sleeping together, as I knew they intended doing, and as they usually did when Mr. Stewart visited here. No medical man has inspected the remains. Both had stoves in their room. Mr. Mainland's was alight when I left. There was a staircase to each house.

To Court.—I fancy the fire must have been caused by the position of the stove, the pipes from which ran through a partition between the sitting-room and bed-room, and then turning at right angles about 17 in. from the roof, was turned up through the roof. I imagine they must have been suffocated by the smoke first of all. The heat from the stove passing through this length of pipe, by constantly heating the wood-work, might generate so much gas that the deceased were suffocated before the flames burst out.

To a Juror.—When I left the deceased, they were all perfectly sober.

To a Juror.—We were burning what is usually called Japan coal.

To a Juror.—They were burning kerosine lamps. Mr. Christie must have had nearly a tin of kerosine oil in a side room.

To Court.—None of the servants are missing. I should think no one was sleeping under Mr. Christie's room. Under Mr. Mainland's room there would probably have been one coolie. The other servants were on leave to Shanghai.

A Juror pointed out that witness said he left the deceased at 17 min. to 12, and was called at 10 min. past 12 and found the house in flames. Could it be that the deceased had gone to sleep, been suffocated, and the flames broken out, in so short an interval?

Witness might be mistaken as to a few minutes, but not as to an hour. It seemed strange; but Stewart had walked five miles, and all were in the habit of being on their legs all day.

To Court.—Christie had a large retriever and pup. They have not been seen since.

This concluded witness' evidence, and the Coroner adjourned the inquiry till 1.30 p.m. on Friday; when he would require the attendance of Mr. Fryer and Mr. Stokes, and that of the Chinese servants of deceased. A plan of the building would also be required.

At the request of the Jury, a medical inspection of the remains will be held in the meantime, to ascertain as far as possible whether they represent the three bodies.

The above paper makes the following remarks on the above:—

According to the arrangement come to at the adjournment of the inquest on the deaths by fire at Kaou-Chang-Meaou, the remains were brought to the Central Station, where they were professionally examined by Dr. Johnston, who, we understand, certifies that they were of such a nature as to demonstrate that they must have belonged to three different men. The averment of several Chinese that they had seen Mr. Mainland after the fire was in progress running down beside the Dock in an excited state, is explained by the fact that Mr. Reid ran down in the place and manner described, and in the fitful light and excitement was mistaken for Mainland. The medical inspection having taken place, the inquest was resumed next day, when the jury returned a verdict of accidental death, coupled with an expression of opinion that the deceased died from asphyxia.

The funeral of Messrs. Christie, Stewart and Mainland, took place in the New Cemetery on the afternoon of the 20th. There was a very large attendance. A service suited to the special circumstances of the occasion was most impressively conducted by Rev. Mr. Thomas. The remains of the three bodies were interred in the same grave.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

The ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders in this Company was held on the 24th ult., at 2 p.m. Present: the Hon. J. Whittall, (chairman), Messrs. R. Deacon, S. D. Sassoon, A. MacG. Heaton, A. Joost, Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. R. Rowett, Messrs. T. Pyke, A. McIver, A. André, E. Arthur, R. Jeasen, A. E. Vaucher, A. Newton, F. W. Mitchell, A. Coxon, T. Green, W. H. Bell, H. Foss, C. Mestern, W. H. Notley, R. H. Cairns, C. Sherwood, W. Salway, and O. H. Burrows.

The CHAIRMAN, in referring to the Report, which had been in the hands of shareholders several days, said it was very pleasing to the Directors to be able to lay before them such a satisfactory one. It was perhaps too sanguine to expect that it marked their progress for the future, but at all events since December they had done equally well, and there was every probability that they would continue to do so. The Directors had only recommended the usual dividend of 3 per cent. for the half year, the balance being written off as heretofore. Of the $107,000.63 available for distribution, the dividend of $30,000, $6,000 to contributing shareholders, the directors' and auditors' fees, would absorb $38,750, leaving $68,850.63, of which it was proposed to write off $65,500 for depreciation. The balance to be carried to new account would thus be $3,350 63. The Directors intended to continue this policy as long as the mortgage to the Hongkong Insurance Company remained unpaid;—the shareholders indirectly received the benefit in the increased value of the shares, (applause). The amount to be paid under this arrangement to the Hongkong Insurance Company was one quarter of the present debt, and before the next meeting he hoped they would be able to pay a like sum, thus reducing the debt to one-half (applause). He would now propose that the report be accepted, and the accounts passed.

The Hon. Mr. ROWETT said he had much pleasure in seconding the proposition; he considered the report exceedingly satisfactory.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Messrs. Whittall and Deacon, the retiring Directors, were then re-elected unanimously, on the motion of Mr. Arthur, seconded by Mr. McIver.

Mr. BURROWS proposed and Mr. SHERWOOD seconded, the re-election of Messrs. Coxon and Mitchell, as Auditors. Carried unanimously.

The Hon. Mr. ROWETT proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman for the able way in which the meeting had been conducted, and for the satisfactory report presented. He also thought they should not separate without expressing great satisfaction with the manner in which the Company had been managed of late by Mr. Duncan. He believed the success which had marked the last year was mainly owing to his able conduct of the business. They heard outside on every hand laudatory comments of his management, and they ought not to separate without expressing their satisfaction.

Mr. BELL seconded the motion, which was carried by acclamation.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders was held on the 24th ulto. at 3 p.m. Present: Messrs. H. Lowcock (chairman), E. Arthur, A. Joost, Hon. P. Ryrie, W. H. Forbes, A. MacG. Heaton, J. B. Coughtrie, C. H. Morgan, E. Baker, A. E. Vaucher, A. Coxon, W. H. Bell, O. H. Burrows, A. André, A. McIver, A. H. Chinoy, G. Sharp, T. Thomas, G. Falconer, W. H. Notley, A. Corner, E. Norton, W. Wilson, and H. Foss.

The CHAIRMAN said the shareholders must have all read the Report. The Directors had great pleasure in presenting it, and congratulated the shareholders on the working of the Company. The increase in their receipts compared favourably with the other local offices, and their losses had been trifling, only amounting to $145, though others had been paid belonging to the previous year. Calculating upon the average of losses since the office was started, he hoped they would be able to return next year 20½ per cent. to contributors. The Reserve Fund now amounted to more than was necessary under the Articles of Association, and therefore they expected to get even more business now than previously. The Home offices had been trying to persuade people lately that it was not safe to insure in the local offices because their capital was so small. But the amount of business calculated on the premium received, and compared with the capital, was larger in comparison with the amount of business than that of any Home office. He would now propose that the report be adopted.

The motion was seconded by Mr. BURROWS, and carried unanimously.

Messrs. Joost and Huntington having been appointed to the Board in the room of two Directors who had gone home, the election was confirmed by the Meeting, on the motion of Mr. McIver seconded by Mr. C. Morgan.

Messrs. Arthur and Forbes, the retiring Directors, were re-elected, on the motion of Mr. Coxon, seconded by Mr. Vaucher.

Messrs. McDouall and Deacon were re-appointed Auditors, on the motion of Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. McIver.

Mr. MORGAN proposed, and Mr. VAUCHER seconded, a vote of thanks to the chairman and Directors for the efficient manner in which the Company had been conducted. (Applause.)

The meeting then separated.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders was held on the 27th ulto. at 3 p.m. Present: Messrs. H. Melchers (in the chair), J. F. Buxey, G. F. Weller, J. W. Wood, S. D. Sassoon, F. W. Mitchell, M. W. Boyd, E. J. Sage, W. H. Bell, H. C. Caldwell, Law-kee-chun, A. H. Chinoy, J. Fairbairn, A. F. Smith, J. Robinson, J. R. Anton, and G. B. Falconer.

The CHAIRMAN having read the notice of meeting, referred to the Report already in the hands of the shareholders. They would see that the gross earnings of the Company amounted to $155,990.11, of which, after paying all charges and losses, there remained a balance of $54,105.85, which was carried forward. Considering the unusually heavy losses which had fallen on the Company he thought these figures were very satisfactory, and he hoped they would do well during the present year. The business of the first two months of this year compared favourably with that of the same period last year. He then proposed the adoption of the Report.

Mr. ROBINSON seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

The report is as follows:

The Board of Directors have the pleasure of submitting their Third Report upon the affairs of the Company.

The Losses which have fallen upon the Company have been exceptionally heavy, amounting to $69,126.36. Of this sum $30,567.23 appertain to the business of 1871, and $38,559.13 to that of 1872. These amounts have been duly adjusted in full.

From the Accounts it will be seen that the sum at the credit of the Working account of 1871, which at the date of the last Report stood at $97,118.36, has been appropriated in the following manner:—

Losses under 1871 paid	$30,567.23
20 per cent. of the nett Profits of year 1871, (amounting to $66,551.13), set aside for Bonus, equivalent to 12.⁰⁰ % on Shareholders' Contributions for 1871, payable 1st March 1873	13,310.23
Balance transferred to Reserve Fund account 1871	53,240.90
	$97,118.36

The gross earnings of the Company amount to $155,990.11 for the past year, and consist of Premia collected, $129,101.63, Interest on Deposits and Investments, and Exchange profits, $26,888.48. After deducting all charges, Re-Insurances, Losses ($38,559.13), Remuneration to Directors and Auditors, Salaries to the Company's Surveyors at Hongkong and Outports, Commissions, and providing for the payment of $36,000 Interest to the Shareholders, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the paid up Capital, there remains an available balance of $54,105.85, which is carried to credit of Working account for 1872.

RESERVE FUND.

Amount at credit as per last Report for 1870	$41,308 97
Increased by above transfer from Working account of 1871	53,240.90
Total Reserve 1870 and 1871	$94,549.87
Amount at credit of Working account 1872	$54,105 85

LOSSES ACCOUNT.

1871.

Shanghai	$1,326.76
Hiogo	20.00
Nagasaki	135 00
Hongkong	71.00
Manila	29,014.47
	$30,567.23

1872.

Hongkong	$36,646.13	
Hiogo	1,913 00	
	$38,559.19	$69,126.36

FIRE ENGINES ACCOUNT.

The Asset on this account remains as last stated $4,471.05

DIRECTORS

According to Clause No. 79 of the Articles of Association, Messrs. Overbeck and Buxey retire from the Direction, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. F. W. Mitchell and M. W. Boyd, who have audited the past year's accounts, retire as per Clause 117 of the Articles of Association, but are recommended by the Board for re-election.

G. VON OVERBECK,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 18th Feburary, 1873.

Mr. SASSOON proposed, and Mr. BOYD seconded, the re-election of Messrs. Overbeck and Buxey as directors.—Carried unanimously.

Mr. WELLER proposed, and Mr. BELL seconded the re-election of Messrs. Mitchell and Boyd as Auditors.—Carried unanimously.

This was all the business before the Meeting.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of the above Company took place on the 1st inst., at their offices, the Hon. Jas. Whittall in the chair. There were present: Messrs. Gower, Weller, Mitchell, Redecker, Newton, Chinoy, King, Bell, Vaucher, André, Cheverton, Chater, Fairbairn, Hon. R. Rowett, and Dr. Adams.

The CHAIRMAN, before the proceedings opened, noticed that there was a difficulty in constituting the meeting strictly according to the Deed of Association, as that required that not less than ten shareholders representing at least 500 shares should be present. The difficulty was that if a shareholder not present was disposed to dispute the accounts or raise other objection, he might upset the meeting. Practically it was not of great importance, as the accounts having been a long time in the hands of the shareholders, it might be presumed, that if anyone objected, he would be present to state his objection. It seemed doubtful whether any advantage would be gained by postponing the meeting, as there seemed little chance of the requisite number of shares being obtained.

The CHAIRMAN then put it to those present whether, under the circumstances, the business should be proceeded with, and on the proposition of Mr. André, seconded by Mr. Vaucher, it was decided to do so.

A tally taken showed that the shareholders present represented 192 shares.

The notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last meeting, were then read, and the latter unanimously confirmed.

The CHAIRMAN observed that as the report had been so long in the hands of the shareholders, it was not necessary to read it over; but he wished to point out that there was a slight mistake after the words "the losses have been small," where it was stated "the only outstanding is a claim of about $2,200 from Ningpo." It should have stated that there was no *present ascertained* claim, because many risks ran on into this year, and it might so happen that some of those risks might result in loss. He merely mentioned this to correct a wrong impression which might arise to the effect that the office was closed for 1872, because if a fire took place in a risk taken last year, the loss would come into that year.

It was then proposed by Dr. Adams, seconded

by the Hon. R. Rowett, and carried unanimously, that the report and accounts be passed.

The CHAIRMAN then pointed out that the next business was the election of a consulting Committee. The present members, Messrs. S. D. Sassoon, J. F. Buxey, G. F. Weller, J. McDonall and D. L. Hunter, retired from office at the end of last month, but, with the exception of Mr. Hunter who had left the Colony, these gentlemen offered themselves for re-election.

It was then proposed by Mr. Mitchell, seconded by Mr. André, and carried unanimously, that the existing Committee be re-elected, and that the Hon. R. Rowett be substituted for Mr. Hunter.

On the proposition of Mr. Newton, seconded by Mr. Fairbairn, Messrs. Mitchell and Coxon were re-elected Auditors.

The CHAIRMAN then announced that this concluded the business of the meeting, and that there was nothing more to do than to congratulate the shareholders on the satisfactory results of the past year.

The Hon. R. ROWETT asked whether it would not be desirable to discuss the question as to how a special meeting should be got up with a view to altering the Deed of Association, so as make it possible to obtain the proper number of shareholders and shares at subsequent meetings.

The CHAIRMAN said it would have to be advertised, but as the shares were so evenly spread it was very difficult to get together a sufficient number. What seemed to be desirable was, that the number of shares to be represented should be reduced.

Hon. R. ROWETT suggested it would be better to send round a circular to obtain the opinion of the shareholders, as if an extraordinary meeting were called, it was hopeless to obtain the requisite number of shares represented. It would require 100 shareholders to be present.

The CHAIRMAN suggested that this might be done, and that proxies might be given for voting at the meeting.

Hon. R. ROWETT said he thought the matter would be met by having the necessary number of shareholders, the same as at present, but reducing the number of shares to be represented to 100.

The CHAIRMAN observed that of course this was a merely informal discussion, but the occasion might be availed of to ascertain to some extent the opinion of the shareholders. If all present agreed that 100 shares would be a desirable number, the shareholders generally would be addressed accordingly.

A show of hands was taken, and was unanimously in favour of that view.

The CHAIRMAN announced that the dividend warrants would be ready either that afternoon or on Monday morning, 3rd inst.

A vote of thanks to the chairman, and to the general managers, for their able conduct of the business, terminated the proceedings.

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY.

The third ordinary general meeting of the above Company, was held at the offices of the Company, East Point, on the 27th ulto., at 4 p.m. Present: John Jack, Esq., (in the chair,) Messrs. Arthur, Bell, Coughtrie, Chater, Falconer, Francis, Fairbairn, McIntyre, Millar, Robinson and Vaucher.

The CHAIRMAN said that the Report had been in the hands of the shareholders for some time, and he supposed they had perused it. He should be very happy to answer any questions that might be asked, and would move the adoption of the Report and Accounts.

Mr. ARTHUR seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN then read a statement of the present position and future prospects of the Company, which he considered to be very encouraging.

Mr. ARTHUR proposed, and Mr. FALCONER seconded, the re-election of Messrs. Jack, W. H. Bell, J. B. Coughtrie, and J. Fairbairn as directors, and of Messrs. Vaucher and Baker as auditors.—Carried unanimously.

The meeting then separated.

REPORT.

To the Directors and Shareholders of the Hongkong Distillery Company, Limited.

Gentlemen,—At the last Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, you arranged with the proprietors of the premises occupied by you for working purposes, for the purchase of the land and tenements erected thereon. This arrangement has been carried out, and the amount paid for the property has been borrowed on mortgage at 9 per cent. per annum. The additional buildings required for the new machinery, referred to in the last report, have also been erected, and are now in use. At Extraordinary General Meetings held by you during the past year, an increase of the capital by 500 additional shares was agreed to, raising the capital stock to $100,000. Of these only 166 have been taken up, leaving 334 still in the hands of the Company. The non-disposal of these shares has been productive of much inconvenience, and the interest paid for the use of money to carry on the business has increased the expenditure materially. I regret to report that this has exceeded the receipts by $7,076.36. This is to be attributed partly to the heavy interest paid, but mainly to the suspension of the works during a considerable portion of the year, owing to the defective condition in which the Stills and machinery were left by the former Distiller (necessitating heavy repairs); the difficulty of obtaining molasses on two occasions from the Refinery; and the removing of the Stills and Boilers into the new Buildings, a combination of circumstances hardly likely to occur again. The new Still has been erected, and although a fair trial of its qualifications has not yet been had, even now, it produces Spirit at less than two-thirds of the price at which it was turned out by the old apparatus, and of an excellent quality. Referring to the Report of the Distiller, hereto annexed, I have every reason to believe that in future we shall be able to produce Spirit at less than one-half the cost incurred last year. The Company's machinery and plant are in good working order, and with the exception of a set of pumps, which will be required during the present year, I know of no expenditure likely to be requisite beyond the ordinary working expenses. The demand for our Spirit has increased gradually, but steadily, during the past twelve months. The local consumption is larger than it has ever been. A contract has been entered into with the French Government at Saigon on moderate, but remunerative, terms. Steps have also been taken for the introduction of the Company's manufacture into Japan and Russian Asia, but as yet there has not been sufficient time to enable me to lay before you any definite results. I believe that if the remaining portion of the new stock be taken up, a remunerative and satisfactory balance-sheet will be shown at the termination of the present year.

I am, gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

J. W. TORREY,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1873.

REPORT OF MR. GEO. E. HAIG, DISTILLER.

I beg to report that the new Still produced, at its second working, 4,668 galls. of Spirits from 1,044 piculs of molasses, in thirty-two working hours, being at the rate of 4·47 galls. to the picul. I do not consider this a fair trial of the Still, as a considerable quantity of Wash and Feints was lost by defects in the pumps, causing extensive overflows of the Hot Feints Vessel. When the new vats are in working order, I have every reason to believe that the produce will be six gallons to the picul. I consider the working machinery of the Distillery (with the exception of the pumps and connections in the Still-house) to be in good order, and requiring little or no expenditure during the next twelve months. I think that some of the former Stills might now be dispensed with, and would recommend the sale of two of them. I would also recommend that the pumps at present in the Still-house be disposed of, and a new set of pumps, calculated expressly for the work, be ordered without delay.

THE CHRISTIAN QUESTION IN JAPAN.

The announcement elsewhere made that orders have been issued by the Government for the removal from the Edict-boards throughout the Empire of many edicts which the progress of events has superseded, and amongst others of the offensive Edicts against Christianity, which have defaced them for the past two hundred and fifty years, will be received throughout Christendom with profound satisfaction. It implies an important step towards the granting of a measure of entire toleration to the Christian religion throughout Japan, and an immunity from persecution or any danger of it to the converts to our faith. So rapid of late has been the march of events, and so powerfully have the minds of the Mission now abroad been affected by contact with the mind of Europe, that a measure pronounced by sagacious native statesmen to have been dangerous, if not impossible, eighteen months ago, has been recognized as not only wise at this moment, but as a necessary step forbidding farther delay.

We have so often and so earnestly pleaded this cause to the Government on the double grounds of its political necessity and its bearing on the advancement and welfare of this country, that we shall not affect to conceal the deep and vivid gratification which the foregoing action affords us. This does not appear to us so much a mere concession to external pressure, as a recognition of the fact that the attitude of the national mind towards Christianity, or, at least, towards the Christian nations—for of Christianity it can know nothing—is completely changed. Confidence, sympathy, and a spirit of fellowship, have displaced the old sentiments of suspicion, aversion and haughty unconcern. If the name of foreigner was formerly repulsive to the Japanese, much more so was the designation of Christian, with which it was invariably associated. The recollections of troubles, political and social, caused by the rapid spread of the faith in earlier times, of the unscrupulous purposes to which some of its professors had turned it, and of the deluge of blood which attended its ultimate extirpation, are not obliterated from the mind of the Japanese. It may be presumed that the devoted lives of Xavier and his immediate followers, their burning zeal and bright examples, are all forgotten, and that no record remains of the great movement of the sixteenth century but that which tells of the massacres which stained the rocks of Pappenberg and dyed the waters at their feet. But never more truly was the blood of the martyrs the seed of the Church than in this country. Though these frightful persecutions stamped out Christianity as an active force in society, they could not destroy the vitality of such traces of it as must ever remain even after the most bitter persecutions. Wandering amid the caves and the rocks, some few yet remained who refused to bow the knee to Baal, and whom the loss of kindred, home, and wealth only endeared more closely to a faith which promised them a thousand-fold compensation for such loss. Gradually emerging from their hiding places as the fury of the Government subsided, they settled down in remote villages in the southern part of the Empire, and furtively exercised their faith without drawing on themselves the observation of the Government. In the lapse of time a natural tendency to sympathetic association brought them more and more together, and strengthened them in transmitting through successive generations the faith for which the fathers of these little communities had suffered so much. All outward signs by which the existence of the faith could still be inferred were repressed by the Government, and the prisons of Nagasaki alone afforded any evidence that the fire which had spread so rapidly in the empire when first kindled, still smouldered in its ashes. It need hardly be said that these poor people had conserved little more of the religion of their forefathers than the name of Christians, the sign of the cross, and the rite of baptism, but they clung to these relics with a characteristic tenacity, strengthened by the enforced observance of pagan rites. From Kiusiu they gradually spread along the shores of the Inland Sea, and some of them were even found in the northern provinces.

It was but to be expected that when the country was opened to foreign intercourse this smouldering fire should again revive, and accordingly the Government found, or thought it necessary, to take fresh measures to extinguish it. In the middle of the year 1867 the renewed persecutions began, and on the assumption of the reins of Government by the Mikado very severe measures were adopted. The Kioto *Gazette* published a new edict, characterising Christianity as "an infamous religion," and offering rewards to all who should denounce a native Christian.

We have referred to these incidents for the purpose of showing the attitude of the Government relatively to Christianity from about the year 1650 to the early history of the present reign, and shall pass over as alike unnecessary to our present purpose and as needless repetition, the steps taken at different times by the Representatives of the Treaty Powers on behalf of the native Christians. It may be more pertinent here to ask what are the immediate causes for the abolition of the old offensive edicts, and what steps should be taken by Christians at home to secure to this country the full benefit of that measure of toleration just conceded by the Government.

First, then, it cannot be doubted that the representations made to the Japanese Government of the impossibility of any real cordiality existing between itself and the Christian powers so long as these persecutions were continued, or these offensive edicts remained standing, have been mainly instrumental in stopping the one and abolishing the other. The Japanese desire above all things at this moment to stand well in the eyes of Europe, a matter in which their pride, their vanity, and their interests are alike concerned. They not only desire the goodwill of European nations, but to tread in their path. They wish to forsake their old policy of seclusion and isolation. They see that by a liberal admission and encouragement of the spirit of foreign enterprise and foreign capital, the interests of this country can be best promoted. The time is approaching for the revision of the Treaties, and on the conditions they can make with us the immediate progress of the country will largely depend. It is certain that they are not only willing, but anxious, to throw the country open. They see a clear advantage in doing so, and dislike the reflections on their backwardness to which their old policy constantly give rise. They wish to join the great European family of nations and to leave to other Asiatics the policy of seclusion, distrust, and isolation. But what must be the first step towards opening the country, and on what conditions could it alone be done with real satisfaction to themselves?

The first step assuredly would be the settlement of the question of jurisdiction over such foreigners as may reside amongst them; and the main condition on which they will or could view this with any satisfaction is the retention of this jurisdiction in their own hands. This is their most cherished hope at this moment. It is clear that such a matter could not even be mooted so long as the edicts against Christianity were in force or even exhibited. The Japanese have writhed under the reflections made on their anti-Christian policy, and the conviction that all Europe was made acquainted, through the medium of the Press, with the intolerance of their conduct towards the native converts. They know that no Christian Power will for a moment listen to any plea for the exercise of their jurisdiction over its subjects, unless a most distinct disavowal is made of any dislike to the faith its subjects profess. And hence, as we think, the main reason for the present action of the Government. How far this action will prevail on the Christian Powers to accord to Japan the jurisdiction over its subjects, is a matter which we must leave at this moment, though we shall return to it very shortly on account of its pressing importance.

And, now, what ought to be the action of the Christian, and specially of the English Church, in regard to this notable occasion? We have but space for a few words, but we hope they will suffice for our immediate purpose.

She not only ought, but must, be prepared to send us of her best to guide and teach these people. She is rich beyond all comparison with other churches; rich in this world's possessions, rich in men, and rich in learning. Nor is she poor in zeal, in these days, at least; though we have seen but scanty evidence of her ardour in this country. Rather indeed, is she behind the rest of the world and her duty here. But we will tell her what is the alternative to her occupying a high place in this country as the Christian guide and teacher of these people. She will be anticipated by a set of ignorant fanatics, who will bring our faith into ridicule and dissociate it from all that is truly noble and lofty and winning. A long experience in the East has convinced us that a radical reform in the whole machinery of Missionary economy is absolutely necessary, and that there is no subject on which the public is more lamentably deluded than on this. We shall not deny that much noble effort is expended on this cause, and that by it great things have been done. We have ever acknowledged this, not only with frankness, but with unaffected admiration and homage. But the want of all real unity of action among the Missionary bodies; the extremely poor quality of much of the material they rely on for prosecuting their work; the absence from much of their action of sound common worldly sense and liberal views;—all this things should be taken into thoughtful consideration, and vigorous, fearless measures employed to correct them. The wisdom of this world is not interdicted to the children of light. The Church of England has much of this wisdom among her members, and we look earnestly to her to display some of it here.—*Japan Mail.*

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Insurances.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant, on behalf of the above Company, Policies against Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of $10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

1y 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM:

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent. per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	⅜ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 "

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 1168 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130, 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—

Two-thirds (2/3rds) to *all contributors*, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.

One-third (1/3rd) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 314 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	⅜ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship "FORMOSA," Captain Punchard, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 6th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

3d 354 Hongkong, 4th March, 1873

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 Clipper Ship "MARQUIS OF ARGYLE," shortly expected from Amoy, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

tf 355 Hongkong, 4th March, 1873.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship "AVOCA" will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 25th February, 1873. [311

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "BOMBAY" will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 25th February, 1873. [312

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI,

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, *and* PORTS *in* JAPAN.

THE Company's Steamship "AJAX" will be despatched on or about 10th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

10d 344 Hongkong, 1st March, 1873.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque "CANDELARIA," Barredo, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 243 Hongkong, 1st March, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Clipper Ship "GREEN JACKET," Kogh, Master, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

tf 271 Hongkong, 14th February, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE new A 1 German Barque "IPHIGENIA," 480 Tons, Capt. Quedens, having three-fourths of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to, VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 272 Hongkong, 14th February, 1873.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British Barque "HARWICH," Thomas Dickson, Master, will load here at Whampoa for the above port, and having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 166 Hongkong, 27th January, 1873.

FOR HAMBURG (*Direct.*)

THE A 1 British Ship "NYASSA," Garrioch, Master, 780 tons Register, will load here and at Whampoa, and meet with quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co.

tf 159 Hongkong, 25th January, 1873.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE A 1 Ship "CANADIENNE," Equin, Master, having the greater portion of the Passengers and Cargo engaged, will meet with early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

tf 151 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1873.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE A 1 American Barque "GARIBALDI," Capt. Noyes, will have early despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

tf 142 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Ship "ALHAMBRA," Captain Nelson, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

tf 160 Hongkong, 25th January, 1873.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 German Barkantine "ANNA," Eisenmenger, Master, of 227 tons Register.

Apply to BOURJAU & Co.

tf 356 Hongkong, 4th March, 1873.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Successor to RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
Sole Agents for:

Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Eagle Safety Fuse.

[1y 634 April 6

榮 煤 記 榮

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 750 Hongkong 24th April, 1872.

炭 煤 記 廣

KWONG-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of KWONG-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1867, at 39, Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Ship-masters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 1385 Hongkong, 30th July, 1872.

PAX.

ST. SAVIOUR'S COLLEGE.

THE Benedictine Fathers of St. Augustine's Ramsgate, England, have taken the management of the above named College. It will be called *St. Saviour's English College.* The course of studies will comprise all the Branches of a liberal education, conducted upon the plan followed out in all our English Colleges. No communication will be allowed between the Boarders and the Day Scholars. Studies will commence on TUESDAY, the 7th instant. Prospectus may be had by applying to the Rev. E. S. PALMER, O.S.B., Rector of St. Saviour's College, Pottinger Street, Hongkong. The School for the Externs will also be opened on the same day.

T. RAIMONDI,
Prefect.

tf 47 Hongkong, 6th January, 1873.

Intimations.

VARNUM D. COLLINS, DENTIST, No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, HONGKONG.

tf 293 Hongkong, 20th February, 1873.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

TO His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
AND
TO H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,
CIVIL, NAVAL, & MILITARY TAILOR,
WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental Bank.

tf 192] [Feb. 1.

BROWN, JONES & CO.
UNDERTAKERS, &c.,
OFFICE—No. 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Memorial Stones and Monuments erected.

tf 137 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH,
BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER,
39 and 40, Praya West,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,

tf 1681] HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a WHITWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE, DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES, A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN FORSTER & Co.,
Agents.

The list of Charges for remetalling, or docking vessels for examination, painting iron-ships, &c., &c., can be obtained on application.

tf 876 May3

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship *ELLORA*, Captain C. FRASER, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 6th March, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 5th idem.

The *Ellora* connects at Galle with the S. S. *Mirzapore*, proceeding to Southampton via the Suez Canal.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers of cargo for Bombay are requested to take note, that the steamers leaving Hongkong in correspondence with the Australian Steamers from Galle to Bombay, *may* call at Colombo.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 24th February, 1873.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE S. S. "*COLORADO*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th March, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to principal points in the United States, Canada, and Europe, via Overland Railroad and connecting Lines of Steamers, and to ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai about same date, via the Inland Sea Ports, and make close connection at Yokohama.

The "*COLORADO*" will be due at San Francisco about April 16th, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York, and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Seaboard.

Palace Sleeping Cars are run through on these trains, making Drawing Room Cars by day, and Sleeping Cars by night; and are of the latest and best American pattern, being unexcelled for comfort and convenience.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Favorable arrangements have been made for Through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% on regular rates.

No Freight received after noon of the 11th proximo. Parcel Packages received until 5 P.M. same day; all Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*

T. A. HARRIS,
Agent.

Hongkong, February 27th, 1873.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 13th March, 1873, at noon, the Company's S. S. "*SINDH*," Commandant MELIZAN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, and Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 12th March, 1873. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1873.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Formosa*, to-day, the 6th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE "*ENGLISH PACKET.*"

The English Contract Packet "*ELLORA*" will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 6th March, at noon.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 5th March.

The Post-Office will be open until 6 P.M. on the 5th March.

Letters, &c., may be posted during the night in the box left open for their reception.

Letters for registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 6th March.

Letters may be posted until 10 A.M. on the 6th March, without late fee.

Letters posted after 10 A.M. on the 6th March, will not be forwarded unless the *Late Fee* of 18 cents each as well as the postage is prepaid.

The Latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 11 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 10 A.M. on the 6th March.

Late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *viâ Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 11.30 A.M. to the time of sailing, on payment of a *Late Fee* of 48 cents each in addition to the postage.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 24th February, 1873

MAILS BY THE "*FRENCH PACKET.*"

The French Mail Packet "*SINDH*" will be dispatched on THURSDAY, the 13th March, at noon, with the Mails—

To and through the United Kingdom *via Marseilles*; to France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France), to Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius, Suez and Alexandria.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 11 A.M. on the 13th March, after which no Letters can be received.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 12th March.

Letters for Registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 13th March.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 27th February, 1873.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the postage on letters addressed to Newfoundland, which must be paid in advance, will be as follows, viz.:—

When forwarded viâ Brindisi	34 cents each ½-ounce.
When forwarded viâ Marseilles	34 " "
When forwarded viâ Southampton	28 " " "

F. W. MITCHELL.
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1873.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the postage on letters addressed to Denmark, when forwarded viâ Southampton, will be 28 cents per half-ounce, prepayment optional. Unpaid letters will be subject to an additional charge on delivery.

F. W. MITCHELL.
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1873.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the postage on letters addressed to Norway, when forwarded viâ Southampton, will be 34 cents per half-ounce, prepayment optional. Unpaid letters will be subject to an additional charge on delivery.

F. W. MITCHELL.
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1873.

The Post Office of Victoria (Australia) having given notice to the General Post Office in London that articles of Jewellery received in that Colony are chargeable with Customs Duties, the undersigned considers it necessary to make this Regulation known to the Public, and to state that any letters or packets containing such articles sent through the Post are liable, with their contents, to be forfeited.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1873.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Postage on Letters addressed to Norway, when forwarded *via Southampton*, will henceforward be 36 cents for each half ounce, which may either be paid in advance, or it may be left to be collected on delivery of the Letters. Unpaid Letters will be subject to an additional charge on delivery.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that henceforward the Postage on Letters addressed to Russia, when marked to be forwarded viâ Southampton, will be reduced to 40 cents per half-ounce.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster-General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 18th September, 1872.

It is hereby notified that the rates of postage chargeable henceforth on *Letters* addressed to the United Kingdom, and to places beyond the United Kingdom, when forwarded by French Packet, will be the same as those chargeable on Letters forwarded by British Packet viâ Brindisi.

F. W. MITCHELL
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 29th April, 1872.

It is hereby notified that Letters addressed to France may be sent either paid or unpaid at the option of the sender; but the postage on Prices Current, Newspapers and Books cannot be prepaid.

	For each ¼ ounce
The rate of postage chargeable on Letters addressed to France per French Packet is	12 cents.
Per British Packet when marked via Brindisi	18 "
Per British Packet when marked via Alexandria and Marseilles	12 "

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1872.

It is hereby notified for general information that on and after the 1st August next, the Commission chargeable on Money Orders issued upon the United Kingdom at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama will be as follows, viz.:—

On sums not exceeding £2	18 cents.
Above £2 and not exceeding £5	36 "
Above £5 and not exceeding £7	54 "
Above £7 and not exceeding £10	72 "

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 15th July, 1870.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the rates of postage which must be paid in advance, chargeable on Packets of printed papers or patterns of light weight sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom by the United States Packets via San Francisco, will be as follows viz:—

For a packet not exceeding 1 ounce in weight	2 cents
For a packet above 1 ounce not exceeding 2 ounces	4 "
For a packet above 2 ounces not exceeding 4 ounces	8 "

and eight cents for every additional four ounces.

These rates apply to Printed Circulars, Price Lists, Market Reports, and all printed papers other than Newspapers, as well as to Books and Trade Patterns or Samples.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1870.

Printed and Published, for the Proprietor, by W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.